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House of Representatives

The House met at 12:30 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. HIRONO).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 24, 2010.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MAZIE HIRONO to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 6, 2009, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to 30 minutes and each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, limited to 5 minutes.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer: Lord God, help us in our weakness.

Send forth Your Spirit, for we do not know how to pray for what we really need.

Your spirit within us will make intercessions through groanings and longings that cannot always be expressed in speech.

Because You alone search human hearts, You know how easily we are distracted or drawn toward false desires. Help us to find what is truly meaningful by seeking to do Your holy will.

Show us how we can follow Your inspiration and accomplish what You want us to do, both now and for ages to come.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House her approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

YOU CUT

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, it is clear the American people are tired of business as usual in Washington, particularly when it comes to out-of-control spending. The images of the riots in Greece caused in part by overspending that led to an economic collapse should concern every single American. Between the \$1 trillion government health care takeover, the \$789 billion so-called stimulus, and the bankrupt cash-for-clunkers programs, America could be headed down the same path.

There is clearly no better time to get serious about the spending spree in Washington. I applaud Republican Whip ERIC CANTOR for launching YouCut, an easy, interactive way for all Americans to vote, both online and via cell phone on spending cuts they want Congress to enact. In the first week of this program, over 280,000 people cast their votes to cut the new Non-Reformed Welfare Program that cost \$2.5 billion a year.

Please visit JoeWilson.house.gov or RepublicanWhip.house.gov to see this week's new options and cast your votes.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11th in the global war on terrorism.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

MENTAL HEALTH MONTH

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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H3709

the resolution (H. Res. 1258) expressing support for designation of May 2010 as Mental Health Month, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1258

Whereas the mental health and well-being of people in the United States is a critical issue that affects not only quality of life, but also the health of communities, families, and economic stability;

Whereas the stigma associated with mental health continues to persist;

Whereas more than 57,000,000 people in the United States suffer from mental illness;

Whereas approximately 1 in 5 children and adolescents may have a diagnosable mental disorder;

Whereas more than a quarter of the members of the United States Armed Forces suffer from psychological or neurological injuries sustained from combat, including major depression and post-traumatic stress disorder;

Whereas more than half of all prison and jail inmates suffer from mental illness;

Whereas mental illness is the leading cause of disability in the Nation;

Whereas major mental illness costs businesses and the United States economy over \$193,000,000,000 per year in lost earnings;

Whereas untreated mental illness is a leading cause of absenteeism and lost productivity in the workplace;

Whereas, in 2006, over 33,300 individuals died by suicide in the United States, nearly twice the rate of homicide;

Whereas suicide is the third leading cause of death among youth between the ages of 15 and 24;

Whereas, in 2006, individuals age 65 and older comprised only 12.4 percent of the population but accounted for 15.9 percent of all suicides;

Whereas 1 in 4 Latina adolescents report seriously contemplating suicide, a rate higher than any other demographic;

Whereas Native Americans currently rank as the top ethnicity for suicide rates nationwide;

Whereas studies report that people with serious mental illness die, on average, 25 years earlier than the general population; and

Whereas it would be appropriate to observe May 2010 as Mental Health Month: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the designation of Mental Health Month in order to place emphasis on scientific facts and findings regarding mental health and to remove the stigma associated with mental illness;

(2) recognizes that mental well-being is as important as physical well-being for citizens, communities, businesses, and the economy in the United States;

(3) applauds the coalescing of national and community organizations in working to promote public awareness of mental health and providing critical information and support to the people and families affected by mental illness;

(4) supports the finding of the President's Commission on Mental Health that recovery from mental illness is a real possibility and steps can be taken to improve the lives of those living with mental illnesses, which will benefit American families, communities, schools, and workplaces; and

(5) encourages organizations and health practitioners to use Mental Health Month as an opportunity to promote mental well-being and awareness, ensure access to appropriate

services, and support overall quality of life for those living with mental illness.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MATSUI) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of House Resolution 1258. This resolution expresses support for the designation of this month, the month of May, as Mental Health Month.

We all know it, but sometimes we forget that mental health is absolutely essential to the overall health of every single person in this country. Mental health is an important contributor to the health of our communities, our families and even to our economy.

Mental illness affects 57 million people in the United States, Madam Speaker. The people impacted by mental illness are workers, their bosses, their employees, their mothers and fathers, sisters and brothers and close friends.

And increasingly, they are children. One in every five children and adolescents may have a diagnosable mental disorder.

Mental illnesses are clinically indicated, and they range from bipolar disorder to bulimia and other eating disorders to anxiety-related conditions like post-traumatic stress disorder. These illnesses affect all racial, ethnic and socioeconomic groups. They can strike at any place and at any time.

However, certain groups in our country appear to be more vulnerable to mental illness than others. For example, Latina adolescents have a higher suicide rate than any other demographic. And one-quarter of the members of our Armed Forces suffer from psychological or neurological injuries sustained during combat. This is a problem that we cannot and we must not ignore.

Madam Speaker, we know that mental illness is becoming more and more common in the United States and around the world. We know that mental illnesses have biological causes, and we know that the vast majority of mental illnesses can be treated. And yet people with mental illness continue to live under a stigma that surrounds those who fight diseases of the mind.

Today's resolution gives this House a valuable opportunity to help our con-

stituents understand the biological basis for many mental disorders. It salutes the important work of national and community organizations who promote public awareness of mental illness and who help fight the unfair stigma associated with mental disease.

House Resolution 1258 also encourages health providers and organizations to promote mental well-being and to ensure that people with mental illness have access to the services that can literally save their lives.

This and previous Congresses have taken important and necessary steps to improve access to mental health services. Personally, I look forward to working with my colleagues to increase access to community-based mental health services.

In my hometown of Sacramento, the community-based mental health system is crumbling under the weight of severe budget cuts and ever-increasing demand for services.

We here in Washington cannot sit idly by as vital community services are slashed. Those whose very lives depend on a trained and understanding mental health provider are counting on us, and this resolution honors those who have dedicated their lives to treating others with mental illness.

I want to commend Representative NAPOLITANO, the sponsor of this resolution and co-chair of the Congressional Mental Health Caucus, for her leadership on this important health issue.

I would also like to commend my Energy and Commerce Committee colleague, Representative TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania, for working so closely with Mrs. NAPOLITANO on the Mental Health Caucus.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 1258, acknowledging the month of May as National Mental Health Month because it has helped raise awareness in our communities, which has contributed to removing the stigma associated with mental illness.

I would like to express my thanks to the organizations working to promote awareness of mental health and to educate families affected by mental illness. As a former president myself of the Mid Carolina Mental Health Association, I know firsthand of its success and significance.

I also appreciate my oldest son, Alan Wilson, has served on the Mental Health Association State Board. Your work is critical to increasing the quality of life for those with mental illness.

I am grateful to also work with Hidden Wounds, founded by Ann Bigham, a volunteer organization in Columbia, South Carolina, which provides services for our military and veterans who are successfully defeating terrorism overseas.

I would like to thank the author of the resolution, Congresswoman Grace NAPOLITANO of California, for her leadership in helping Americans' well-being and addressing mental disorders.

I encourage all of my colleagues to vote in favor of this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO), the sponsor of this resolution.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank both the congresswoman from California (Ms. MATSUI) and the congressman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) for talking about H. Res. 1258, recognizing May as Mental Health Month.

As you've heard, there are many instances where we ignore this fact, and we are currently trying to erase the stigma. That's the biggest issue that we have in the United States.

Today we must continue to shed light on those who suffer in silence with mental illness. It knows no boundaries. As you've heard, it goes into any race, any gender, any class, any religion, any political party, everywhere. It does not discriminate.

Every day our children, our soldiers, our veterans, our family members, our coworkers and friends carry their wounds and pain on the inside. It is an invisible illness that often goes unseen and unmentioned, even as it leaves a trail of devastation in its wake.

Recent reports show that military suicide has claimed more lives of our servicemen and -women than the Afghan war, and that approximately one in five servicemembers suffer from major depression or post-traumatic syndrome. It is now recognized by military leaders that there is a great big issue, and they're trying to provide services to those men and women so that they can return to semi-normal life when they return to their respective residences.

Also, findings by the National Alliance of Mental Illness, NAMI, show that most mental illnesses are highly treatable, yet only one in three individuals suffering from mental illness seek or receive treatment. We must protect our soldiers' and their families' right to effective mental health services. They have earned it protecting our freedom.

Today, suicide is the third leading cause of death for youth ages 15-24. Again, third leading cause of death for youth ages 15-24. With each young life lost to suicide, we lose some of our Nation's future. We must continue to destigmatize mental illness so that all individuals, including our youth, know that it is okay, it's not shameful to ask for help and receive the treatment needed, because no child should ever feel this world would be a better place without them.

The mental health and well-being of all Americans are critical issues that affect not only the quality of life and health of our communities, but as importantly, our national economic stability.

According to the National Institute of Mental Health, serious illnesses cost

Americans at least \$193 billion, with a "b," billion a year in lost earnings alone, never mind what businesses lose in over \$500 billion a year.

□ 1415

Mental illness is also the leading cause of absenteeism and lost productivity in the workplace. We need to learn how to prevent suicide. We must take those classes, and we must learn what those signs are so that we can begin to at least address those issues with our own, if not those near us.

I respectfully encourage all my colleagues to support this resolution and thereby recognize May as Mental Health Month. Knowledge and prevention are key to continue eradicating the myths and stigma behind mental illness. If allowed to go ignored and untreated, this will only pass on to our future generations. We must unite on this critical issue and recognize the scientific facts and findings of mental illness to ensure access to professional help, including early detection and intervention.

In closing, I leave you with words from two young women from my district whose lives have been saved by a suicide prevention program we started in 2001. From Patty, 15 years old: "Thank God we have this program, because if I didn't have this treatment, I would be dead at this time." From Ofelia, 17 years old: "After my mom and dad died in an accident, I wanted to die. This program and my therapist helped me to go off my depression and two suicide attempts." These are just more reminders of who we must represent and who we must continue to try to help and why we were elected to serve everybody.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, as we are recognizing Mental Health Month, I would also like to commend the National Alliance for Mentally Ill, NAMI. I was honored earlier this month to participate in the Mental Health Walk at the Riverwalk in West Columbia in the Midlands of south Carolina. The walk itself was organized by Buddy Wier. It was amazing to see hundreds of persons participate. There was competition between different businesses and the businesses participating. It was just really heartwarming to see such an outpouring of community support.

I look forward in October. The Mental Health Walk by NAMI will be on the beaches at Hilton Head Island, South Carolina; and I look forward to participating at that time, again raising awareness of mental health issues and how communities and civic organizations and individuals can help persons who have mental health issues.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues, Representative NAPOLITANO, Representative MURPHY, for their work on this resolution and mental health issues in general. And I would like to thank my colleague from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON).

This resolution represents one small step toward a future where the serious burden of mental illness is but a thing of the past. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my support for designation of May 2010 as Mental Health Month. Designating May 2010 as Mental Health Month in America is a much needed step to help bring attention to the various challenges that the mentally ill face on a day to day basis which include not having access to appropriate medical care, affordable housing, job opportunities, and over-all economic security.

More than 57,000,000 people in the United States suffer from mental illness. Approximately 1 in 5 children and adolescents has a diagnosable mental disorder. A quarter of the members of the United States Armed Forces suffer from psychological or neurological injuries sustained from combat, including major depression and post-traumatic stress disorder. Tragically, more than half of all prison and jail inmates suffer from mental illness. It is also the leading cause of disability in the America. In 2005, over 32,000 individuals died by suicide in the United States, nearly twice the rate of homicide. Suicide is the third leading cause of death among youth between the ages of 15 and 24. In 2004, individuals age 65 and older comprised only 12.4 percent of the population, but accounted for 16.6 percent of all suicides.

Sadly, there are too many Americans with serious mental illness who do not have access to high quality and long-term mental health treatment, and fall through the cracks of our fragmented and underfunded mental health system. This is because the U.S. does not yet have a comprehensive and effective federal mental health system that can provide a single standard of high quality mental health treatment for all of our Nation's mentally ill—regardless of one's income or employment status.

The uninsured, underinsured, or Americans with low-incomes often receive their mental health services in emergency rooms, or in hospitals where they are "stabilized," and then released with little or no follow-up care, medication, or housing services. This creates a "revolving door" cycle of hospitalizations, homelessness, unemployment, arrests, and incarceration that is the result of having an underfunded mental health system where mental health professionals do not have the optimal resources they need to provide medically appropriate care for the mentally ill and their families.

Many of our Nation's mentally ill become homeless, or are forced to live with family members or friends, because they can not afford housing due to skimpy Social Security Disability Checks, or the inability to maintain employment. Clearly, America must have a robust Federal affordable housing and employment program for the mentally ill, so those with mental illnesses have access to affordable housing, a job, and the respect and dignity that goes with being self-sufficient and productive.

Tragically, there are many uninsured or underinsured mentally ill Americans who can not afford to take medications for such debilitating illnesses as bipolar manic depression. This creates untold stress on families and friends who must deal with the unpredictable

and often inappropriate behaviors of the mentally ill who can become a danger to themselves or others if they do not take their medication on a regular basis.

I also urge my colleagues to support H.R. 676, "The United States National Health Care Act," which would create a universal health care system where all mental health services would be fully covered, and there would be optimal funding for mental health facilities so the mentally ill could receive the long term and appropriate care needed to get well, and have a better quality of life.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1258, in expressing support for designation of May 2010 as Mental Health Month.

The time has come to pay special recognition to the needs and shortfalls that are associated with mental health in the United States. Mental health and the well-being of people of the United States is a critical issue that affects not only quality of life, but also the health of communities, families, and economic stability. Often it is the youngest among us, our children, which suffer from the lingering stigma of mental illness. Words, that make fun of those diagnosed with mental health can sometimes create a sense of shame, feelings of guilt, and loss of self esteem.

Statistically, the figures associated with mental health are quite staggering. It is estimated that more than 57 million people in the United States suffer from mental illness. Furthermore, 1 in 5 children and adolescents have a diagnosable mental order. And in 2005 alone, over 32,000 individuals died by suicide in the United States, nearly twice the rate of homicide. The goals of Mental Health Month are to bring these figures to light in order to draw more attention and support for addressing this health crisis.

From my time as a psychiatric nurse in the Dallas Veteran Affairs Hospital, I know firsthand the burden placed upon those who serve in our armed forces suffering from mental illness. More than a quarter of the members of the United States Armed Forces suffer from psychological or neurological injuries sustained from combat, including major depression and post-traumatic stress disorder. For far too long the disparities of taking care of our veterans in regards to mental health went unaddressed, and too many suffered because of it.

In closing, I encourage all organizations and health practitioners to use Mental Health Month as an opportunity to promote mental well-being and awareness, ensure access to appropriate services, and support overall quality of life for those living with mental illness.

Ms. MATSUI. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MATSUI) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1258, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the

Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXPRESSING SYMPATHY TO FAMILIES OF SOUTH KOREAN SEAMEN KILLED BY NORTH KOREA

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1382) expressing sympathy to the families of those killed by North Korea in the sinking of the Republic of Korea Ship Cheonan, and solidarity with the Republic of Korea in the aftermath of this tragic incident.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1382

Whereas, on March 26, 2010, the Republic of Korea Ship (ROKS) Cheonan was sunk by an external explosion in the vicinity of Baengnyeong Island, Republic of Korea;

Whereas of the 104 members of the crew of the ROKS Cheonan, 46 were killed in this incident, including 6 lost at sea;

Whereas, on April 25, 2010, the Government of the Republic of Korea commenced a 5-day period of mourning for these 46 sailors;

Whereas, on May 20, 2010, the Government of the Republic of Korea released an international investigation report on the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the ROKS Cheonan;

Whereas the report, conducted by 74 experts, including 24 from the international community and 50 from the Republic of Korea, found conclusive evidence that the sinking of the ROKS Cheonan was the result of a torpedo attack made by North Korea, in clear violation of the Korean War Armistice Agreement;

Whereas the alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea has been a vital anchor for security and stability in Asia for more than 50 years; and

Whereas the United States and the Republic of Korea are bound together by the shared values of democracy and the rule of law: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) expresses its sympathy and condolences to the families and loved ones of the sailors of the Republic of Korea Ship (ROKS) Cheonan who were killed in action on March 26, 2010;

(2) stands in solidarity with the people and the Government of the Republic of Korea in the aftermath of this tragic incident;

(3) reaffirms its enduring commitment to the alliance between the Republic of Korea and the United States and to the security of the Republic of Korea;

(4) supports the findings and conclusions of the investigation report released by the Government of the Republic of Korea on May 20, 2010;

(5) condemns North Korea in the strongest terms for sinking the ROKS Cheonan;

(6) calls for an apology by North Korea for its hostile acts and a commitment by North Korea never to violate the Korean War Armistice Agreement again;

(7) urges the international community to provide all necessary support to the Republic of Korea as the Government of the Republic of Korea prepares to respond to the actions committed by North Korea, which led to sinking of the ROKS Cheonan;

(8) urges the international community to fully and faithfully implement all United Nations Security Council Resolutions pertaining to security on the Korean Peninsula, including United Nations Security Council Resolution 1695 (2006), United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006), and United Nations Security Council Resolution 1874 (2009); and

(9) further urges the United States, in coordination with its allies and partners, to take other appropriate actions in response to the sinking of the ROKS Cheonan and other hostile acts of North Korea.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from American Samoa.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from American Samoa?

There was no objection.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, on March 26, 2010, a South Korean naval ship, the Cheonan, was on a routine mission in waters off the west coast of South Korea. At 9:22 p.m., an explosion ripped through the Cheonan's hull. The ship tilted 90 degrees to starboard and it sank. Of the 104 members of the crew on board, 46 sailors died that evening.

Madam Speaker, our hearts go out for the 46 brave Korean soldiers who lost their lives in this tragedy. Again, we express our deepest sympathies and condolences to the families and loved ones of these 46 brave sailors, and may their families be comforted with the fact that my colleagues here in this Chamber share their pain and sorrow. And we remember well what the Lord said in his Sermon on the Mount: "Blessed are they who mourn, for they shall be comforted."

Madam Speaker, despite the immediate suspicion that North Korea was responsible for the attack and the shocking loss of life, the Republic of South Korea reacted calmly and deliberately. As the country mourned its dead, the government formed a Joint Civilian-Military Investigation Group to assess the cause of the explosion. The 74-member team, which included 24 experts from the United States, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and Australia, spent several weeks examining the evidence as objectively and scientifically as possible.

On May 20, 2010, Madam Speaker, the group released its final report, concluding unanimously that “the Cheonan was attacked and sunk by a torpedo that was launched from a small North Korean submarine.” On the day of the report’s release, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Congressman HOWARD BERMAN; and the committee’s ranking member, Congresswoman LEANA ROS-LEHTINEN; chairman of the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on the Middle East and South Asia, Congressman GARY ACKERMAN; and the ranking member of the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific and the Global Environment, Congressman DON MANZULLO; and I introduced House Resolution 1382, the legislation which is now before us.

We did so to demonstrate America’s strong solidarity with the Republic of Korea and to call for an appropriate and coordinated international response to North Korea’s unprovoked and deadly attack. We also sought to express our condolences to the families and loved ones of those killed, to reaffirm our enduring commitment to the U.S.-Republic of Korea alliance, and to the security of all good people of the Republic of Korea.

In addition, Madam Speaker, our resolution calls for an apology from North Korea for its actions and a commitment by Pyongyang never to violate the Korean War Armistice Agreement again. It urges the international community to fully implement all United Nations Security Council resolutions pertaining to security on the Korean Peninsula, including Resolutions 1695, 1718, and 1874. Finally, the resolution calls for the United States, in coordination with its allies and partners, to take appropriate steps in response to other hostile acts perpetrated by North Korea.

The sinking of the Cheonan was one of the worst violations of the Korean war armistice since the end of the Korean war. It took place in the wake of other recent North Korean provocations, such as an attempted sale of weapons to Hamas and Hezbollah late last year. Fortunately, our close friend and strong ally, Thailand, seized the plane containing the arms shipment to the Middle East. Last month, South Korea also arrested two North Korean agents sent to Seoul to assassinate Hwang Jang-yop, the highest ranking North Korean official who defected to South Korea.

Today, South Korea’s President Lee Myung-bak said in an address to his nation that in responding to the sinking of the Cheonan: “The overriding goal of the Republic of Korea is not military confrontation. Our goal has always been the attainment of real peace and stability of the Korean Peninsula.” The President went on to say that “North Korea will pay a price corresponding to its provocative acts.” That price will include stopping all trade and most investments with North Korea, as well as closing South Korea’s sea lanes to North Korean ships.

Madam Speaker, House Resolution 1382 shares President Lee’s goals and his call for a calibrated response to North Korea’s provocations. No one wants tensions to escalate to the point where another Korean war breaks out, but North Korea must understand that its actions have consequences, that it cannot violate the armistice, break international law, and kill innocent people with impunity. That is why my colleagues and I introduced the resolution, and why we now call on all Members of this body to join us in supporting it.

Madam Speaker, I strongly support this resolution, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROYCE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation, which expresses condolences to the families of the 46 South Korean sailors who recently lost their lives to a North Korea torpedo attack. And this resolution appropriately stands in solidarity with our South Korean ally in the wake of this assault.

Last week, South Korea unveiled the results of an international investigation, a quite methodical one, into the cause of the sinking of this South Korean naval vessel; and the evidence overwhelmingly showed what many were all but certain occurred on March 26. It showed that the ship was indeed sunk by a North Korean torpedo attack, in clear violation of the Korean war armistice.

Madam Speaker, this incident is offering at long last clarity across Asia, after years of delusions about North Korea. Reality is now setting in. In Seoul, it is offering clarity about the brutal nature of the Stalinist regime that operates in the north. Earlier today, South Korea’s President Lee Myung-bak addressed the nation, and he announced that North Korean vessels will be blocked from South Korean waters. He announced also the resumption of radio broadcasts into the north, and he announced that cooperative activity with North Korea is meaningless.

Importantly, he recognized that now is the time for the North Korean regime to change. Seoul is coming to grips with a failed sunshine policy of previous administrations that hoped against hope that North Korea could be dealt with as a normal state. In Tokyo, the attack is offering clarity about the role of U.S. forces in the region. Largely because of North Korea’s provocation, Japan’s new government seems poised to accept a relocation of U.S. forces on Okinawa.

□ 1430

This isn’t just an issue for the U.S. and Japan but has regional implications as U.S. forces there provide breathing space for others in the region, including South Korea, which has been alarmed by the dispute.

This crisis is also offering clarity about Beijing’s role in northeast Asia

and beyond because, despite an international investigation which included cooperation from Australian and British and Swedish and U.S. investigators working with their South Korean counterparts, China has now announced that it will complete its own assessment of the sinking of the ship.

Beijing merely called the murder of these 46 sailors “unfortunate.” Beijing’s meek reply came days after it rolled out the red carpet for Kim Jung Il and reportedly showered him with 100,000 tons of food and 100 million in other aid. Today, with senior U.S. officials in China for talks, there are reports that China and the U.S. still are not on the same page with respect to U.N. sanctions on Iran. So much for a responsible China.

The U.S. should support the efforts of South Korea to take their evidence to the U.N. Security Council. That should be the next step.

I had the opportunity to read accounts in which some have said, well, this might be futile, given the fact that Beijing could veto such an act. Well, why not press and make them show the world where Beijing stands? Does Beijing stand with Kim Jung Il and his recklessness or with order and peace, not to mention standing with the grieving families of the victims of Kim Jung Il in this case?

This House is right to stand in solidarity with our South Korean ally. This torpedo attack should offer clarity for U.S. policy toward North Korea as well. It should wake us up to the nature of the North Korean regime and the possibility of dealing diplomatically with that government in North Korea.

This morning, Secretary of State Clinton offered a statement that “we ask North Korea to stop its provocative behavior . . . take irreversible steps to fulfill its denuclearization commitments and comply with international law.” Well, Madam Speaker, anyone who has been watching North Korea over the last 2 months, or the last 2 years, knows that statement has no bearing on reality.

U.S. officials have said that it can no longer be business as usual with respect to North Korea, but that statement is business as usual. North Korea won’t take such steps until there is a fundamental change in the government there. And those who have pushed fruitless nuclear negotiations with North Korea in this administration and in the last administration and ignored the type of regime we’re dealing with have to ask themselves why North Korea’s only definitive response to that engagement has come on top of a torpedo.

Madam Speaker, today we rightly condemn this attack and show solidarity with our South Korean allies, but we can and should be doing more in the days and weeks ahead to show resolve in the face of North Korean aggression. There is a long list of steps that Washington and Seoul can and

should take in lockstep to strengthen deterrence in the region and to show that 46 deaths will not go unanswered. We could be relisting North Korea as a state sponsor of terrorism. We could be speeding defense sales and targeting North Korea's illicit activities, like counterfeiting of hundred-dollar U.S. bills and drug running. Congress could also pass the U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement, demonstrating that there will be no retreat by the U.S. from northeast Asia.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to strengthen the U.S.-South Korean alliance, which has been a vital anchor for security in Asia for more than 50 years, and I look forward to hopefully doing that in the immediate weeks to come.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Madam Speaker, I do want to compliment my good friend from California for his most eloquent statement, most insightful. And I could not agree better with the gentleman's suggestion that we should take this matter directly to the Security Council of the United Nations with such evidence to show—not to embarrass anybody, but to bear the facts out that, I think, this is an act—it's an act of war, Madam Speaker. There's no other way that you can look at this. And I want to commend my good friend from California for making this suggestion.

It should be brought before the Security Council. There should be full deliberations, and let the nations of the world see and witness for themselves what this conduct has become. The killing of 46 sailors, just unbelievable.

Mr. ROYCE. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. I gladly yield to my good friend from California.

Mr. ROYCE. I concur, and with Adlai Stevenson, we took that tack with our Ambassador to the United Nations during the time of the Cuban Missile Crisis. He was able to show the hard evidence. South Korea can take these same steps, show that hard evidence. I'm in agreement. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Madam Speaker, I just want to note also that over the years it has been my privilege in dealing and working with the good people and the leaders of South Korea, and I, for one, over the years have always said that the principles underlying the Sunshine Policy, as it was enunciated and tried, I believe, thankfully, by the late President Kim Dae Jung in his efforts to see about bettering relationships between North and South Korea.

I know that there were flaws and shortcomings of the Sunshine Policy. And it's to the point now, how much further do we need to show our friendship and goodwill to the people and to the leaders of North Korea? This act of conduct on the part of North Korea is, no question, without excuse.

I gladly thank my good friend from California for his statement.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1382.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF MANUFACTURED AND MODULAR HOUSING

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 584) recognizing the importance of manufactured and modular housing in the United States.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 584

Whereas manufactured and modular housing play a vital role in meeting the housing needs of the people of the United States and are an important source of quality, affordable housing, including both homeownership and rental housing;

Whereas the manufactured and modular housing industries in the United States have approximately \$6,000,000,000 annually in sales and employ approximately 70,000 people in factories and retail centers alone;

Whereas 18,000,000 people in the United States, representing all segments of the population, including emerging demographics, live in manufactured or modular homes;

Whereas because they are important sources of affordable housing, manufactured and modular housing are a critical part of the solution to the ongoing crisis in the housing market in this Nation;

Whereas the factory production process provides manufactured and modular housing with technological advantages, value, and customization options for consumers seeking quality housing and sustainable homeownership;

Whereas manufactured homes are built to a national standard under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, which governs construction, engineering, quality, safety, and systems performance;

Whereas that Act supports innovation, consumer safety, efficiency, and quality while preserving the affordability and customization of manufactured housing;

Whereas creating affordable homeownership opportunities helps build communities and requires the cooperation of the private and public sectors, including the Federal Government and State and local governments;

Whereas the laws of the United States, such as the Manufactured Housing Improvement Act of 2000, encourage manufactured housing homeownership and should continue to do so in the future;

Whereas June is designated as National Homeownership Month; and

Whereas the third week of June is recognized as Manufactured and Modular Housing Week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the importance of manufactured and modular housing in providing decent, sustainable, and affordable housing;

(2) recognizes the importance of manufactured and modular housing in contributing to homeownership in the United States;

(3) recognizes the importance of homeownership, including homeownership of manufactured and modular homes, in building strong communities and families; and

(4) recognizes and fully supports the goals and ideals of Manufactured and Modular Housing Week and National Homeownership Month.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert extraneous material thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today I rise in strong support of House Resolution 584, a resolution honoring the importance of manufactured housing to our country. As we celebrate home ownership during the month of June, we also honor the third week of June as "Manufactured Housing Week." This recognizes that manufactured homes offer hardworking American families the option to purchase quality homes at an affordable price. This \$8 billion-a-year industry provides jobs for people not only in the Second district of Indiana, which I am proud to represent, but throughout.

More than 18 million people live in over 10½ million manufactured homes. I have seen firsthand how these homes have continued a tradition of quality and safe construction over the years. They present the high quality, affordable housing option for all families.

Madam Speaker, manufactured housing has come a long way over the years, and people can often not tell the difference between a modular home and a site-built home. Manufactured homes have a factory production process which provides technological advantages, value, and customization options for consumers seeking quality housing and sustainable home ownership.

Additionally, manufactured homes are built to a national standard under

the HUD Code, which governs the construction, engineering, quality, safety, and systems performance. The HUD Code supports innovation, consumer safety, efficiency, and quality while preserving manufactured housing's affordability and customization.

We have all witnessed the ongoing turmoil in the housing market. I believe it is essential that we look to affordable manufactured housing as a viable solution to this problem. Creating affordable home ownership is one of the building blocks of our society and it plays a fundamental role in achieving the American Dream. It helps to provide families with economic security and build strong communities.

I urge my colleagues to support House Resolution 584.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of House Resolution 584, recognizing the importance of manufactured and modular housing in the United States.

Manufactured housing is a good source of affordable housing in this country not only for home ownership but for rental housing as well. Currently, the manufactured housing and modular housing industries generate over \$6 billion in annual revenues and employ over 70,000 people. As a result of this extensive industry, approximately 18 million people in the United States, representing all segments of the population, live in manufactured or modular homes.

I was educated on the importance of manufactured housing in South Carolina by Tom Lloyd of the Manufactured Housing Association. I know firsthand of the housing opportunities made possible by Leonard Sanford in Orangeburg, South Carolina.

Manufactured and modular housing provides a critical solution to our country's supply of affordable housing. And due to the factory production process involved, manufactured and modular housing brings technological advances, value, and customization options for consumers seeking quality housing and sustainable home ownership.

The legislation before us recognizes and fully supports the goals and ideals of Manufactured Housing Week, and I urge my colleagues to support the resolution.

Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 584.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

□ 1445

SENSE OF HOUSE REGARDING HOUSING FUNDING TO COMBAT AIDS

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 137) expressing the sense of the Congress that the lack of adequate housing must be addressed as a barrier to effective HIV prevention, treatment, and care, and that the United States should make a commitment to providing adequate funding for developing housing as a response to the AIDS pandemic.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 137

Whereas adequate and secure housing for people with human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) is a challenge with global dimensions and adequate housing is one of the greatest unmet needs of persons in the United States with HIV/AIDS;

Whereas growing empirical evidence shows that the socioeconomic circumstances of individuals and groups and structural factors such as housing status are of equal importance, or even greater importance, to health status than medical care and personal health behaviors;

Whereas the link between poverty and disparities in HIV risk and health outcomes is well established, and new research findings demonstrate the direct relationship between inadequate housing and greater risk of HIV infection, poor health outcomes, and early death;

Whereas rates of HIV infection are 3 to 16 times higher among persons who are homeless or unstably housed, 70 percent of all persons living with HIV/AIDS report a lifetime experience of homelessness or housing instability, and the HIV/AIDS death rate is 7 to 9 times higher for homeless adults than for the general population;

Whereas poor living conditions, including overcrowding and homelessness, undermine safety, privacy, and efforts to promote self-respect, human dignity, and responsible sexual behavior;

Whereas homeless and unstably housed persons are 2 to 6 times more likely to use hard drugs, share needles, or exchange sex for money and housing than similar persons with stable housing, as the lack of stable housing directly impacts the ability of people living in poverty to reduce HIV risk behaviors;

Whereas in spite of the evidence indicating that adequate housing has a direct positive effect on HIV prevention, treatment, and health outcomes, the housing resources devoted to the national response to HIV/AIDS

have been inadequate and housing has been largely ignored in policy discussions at the international level; and

Whereas the Congress recognized the housing needs of people with HIV/AIDS in enacting the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program in 1990 as part of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625) and the HOPWA program currently serves 70,000 households: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) stable and affordable housing is an essential component of an effective strategy for HIV prevention, treatment, and care; and

(2) the United States should make a commitment to providing adequate funding for developing housing as a response to the AIDS pandemic.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert extraneous material thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the sponsor of this concurrent resolution, the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER of New York. I thank the gentleman from Indiana for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my resolution, H. Con. Res. 137, which expresses the sense of Congress that housing is a key component of combating the war against HIV and AIDS.

I want to thank Chairman FRANK and my colleagues, both parties on the Financial Services Committee, for bringing this resolution to the floor, and I call on my colleagues to join me in supporting this important resolution.

It is remarkable how far we have come as a society in our understanding of the HIV virus. In the early 1980s and well into the 1990s, an HIV-positive diagnosis was seen as a death sentence.

But nearly three decades after the launch of a global campaign to study the disease, to develop and disseminate treatment, and to teach prevention, those who contract HIV now have more than just an elusive hope for the future. They have a natural reality of living healthy and productive lives for decades.

Today we have an entire medical, organizational, and legislative foundation from which we can provide information, medication, and health care to those who have contracted the disease. Yet, just as advances are being made to extend and enhance the lives of those

living with HIV and AIDS, we still have a long way to go in the United States in order to make sure that everyone benefits.

While we now have effective HIV medications, there are still many complicating factors in making sure that everyone can get and successfully use those medications. These drugs can be very expensive, forcing people to choose between lifesaving drugs and other essentials such as food, clothing, and housing. In addition, these complex medications often require refrigeration and precise daily routines and mealtimes for their administration.

Successfully integrating these drugs into anyone's life has its complications. For those who are homeless, or who don't know where they will be sleeping day to day or month to month, the situation is extremely difficult and often, sadly, life threatening.

Study after study has confirmed the connection between the ability to remain healthy after being diagnosed with HIV and access to stable housing.

Here are just a few statistics. According to a 2007 study in the American Journal of Public Health, housing status is a more significant predictor of health care access and outcomes than individual characteristics, insurance status, substance abuse, and mental health comorbidities, or even service utilization.

Up to 70 percent of all people living with HIV report a lifetime experience of homelessness or housing instability.

Rates of HIV infection are 16 times higher, 16 times higher, among those who are homeless or unstably housed compared to similarly situated people with stable housing.

Up to 14 percent of all homeless people are HIV positive, 10 times the rate in the general population.

The death rate due to HIV or AIDS among homeless people living with HIV is seven to nine times the death rate due to HIV-AIDS among the general population.

The studies are equally clear that ensuring access to stable housing is cost-effective. According to economic evaluation studies done by Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, providing housing to those who are HIV positive either helps to save costs associated with treating these patients, or has similar effects such as those associated with kidney dialysis and screening for breast and colon cancer.

If we are to tackle the spread and treatment of HIV and AIDS in our society, we absolutely must address the need for stable housing for people with HIV and AIDS. Housing is not a luxury; it's a necessity. And with stable, safe housing comes better health and healthier habits, especially for those living with HIV-AIDS.

So I ask my colleagues in both parties to support this resolution so that we can move toward a sound and comprehensive policy for the prevention and treatment of HIV-AIDS.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

House Concurrent Resolution 137 expresses the sense of Congress regarding adequate housing options for persons with HIV-AIDS. Studies show that the rates of HIV infection are 3 to 16 times higher among persons who are homeless or unstably housed, and 70 percent of all persons living with HIV-AIDS report a lifetime experience of homelessness.

Currently, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, through its Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS, HOPWA, provides grants to eligible States and cities to provide housing assistance and related supportive services to meet the housing needs of low-income persons with HIV-AIDS and their families.

I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 137.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANTITRUST CRIMINAL PENALTY ENHANCEMENT AND REFORM EXTENSION ACT

Mr. NADLER of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5330) to amend the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004 to extend the operation of such Act for a 5-year period ending June 22, 2015, and for other purpose, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5330

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DELAY OF SUNSET.

Section 211(a) of the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-237; 15 U.S.C. 1 note) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a)—
 - (A) by inserting “of this subtitle” after “214”, and
 - (B) by striking “6 years” and inserting “16 years”, and
- (2) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—With respect to—

- “(1) a person who receives a marker on or before the date on which the provisions of section 211 through 214 of this subtitle shall cease to have effect that later results in the execution of an antitrust leniency agreement, or
- “(2) an applicant who has entered into an antitrust leniency agreement on or before

the date on which the provisions of sections 211 through 214 of this subtitle shall cease to have effect,

the provisions of sections 211 through 214 of this subtitle shall continue in effect.”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

Section 212 of the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-237; 15 U.S.C. 1 note) is amended—

- (1) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7), and
- (2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

“(6) MARKER.—The term ‘marker’ means an assurance given by the Antitrust Division to a candidate for corporate leniency that no other company will be considered for leniency, for some finite period of time, while the candidate is given an opportunity to perfect its leniency application.”.

SEC. 3. TIMELINESS; COOPERATION AFTER TERMINATION OF STAY OR PROTECTIVE ORDER.

(a) TIMELINESS.—Section 213(c) of the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-237; 15 U.S.C. 1 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) TIMELINESS.—The court shall consider, in making the determination concerning satisfactory cooperation described in subsection (b), the timeliness of the applicant's or cooperating individual's cooperation with the claimant.”.

(b) COOPERATION AFTER TERMINATION OF STAY OR PROTECTIVE ORDER.—Section 213 of the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-237; 15 U.S.C. 1 note) is amended by adding at the end the following—

- (1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e), and
- (2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) COOPERATION AFTER EXPIRATION OF STAY OR PROTECTIVE ORDER.—If the Antitrust Division does obtain a stay or protective order in a civil action based on conduct covered by an antitrust leniency agreement, once the stay or protective order, or a portion thereof, expires or is terminated, the antitrust leniency applicant and cooperating individuals shall provide without unreasonable delay any cooperation described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) that was prohibited by the expired or terminated stay or protective order, or the expired or terminated portion thereof, in order for the cooperation to be deemed satisfactory under such paragraphs.”.

SEC. 4. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

Section 214 of the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-237; 15 U.S.C. 1 note) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (1) by inserting “of this subtitle” after “213(b)”, and
- (2) in paragraph (3)—
 - (A) by inserting “of this subtitle” after “213(a)” the 1st place it appears, and
 - (B) by striking “title” and inserting “subtitle”.

SEC. 5. GAO REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit, to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, a report on the effectiveness of the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004, both in criminal investigation and enforcement by the Department of Justice, and in private civil actions. Such report should include study of, inter alia—

- (1) the appropriateness of the addition of qui tam proceedings to the antitrust leniency program; and

(2) the appropriateness of creating anti-retaliatory protection for employees who report illegal anticompetitive conduct.

SEC. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDMENTS.

The amendments made by section 1 shall take effect immediately before June 22, 2010.

SEC. 7. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NADLER of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. NADLER of New York. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 5330 extends by 10 years the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Extension Act of 2004, an important tool in combating illegal cartel behavior.

Set to expire next month, the 2004 act promotes the detection and prosecution of illegal cartel behavior by giving participants in a price-fixing cartel powerful incentives to report the cartel to the Justice Department's Antitrust Division and to cooperate in the investigation and prosecution.

Criminal cartel enforcement targets some of the worst crimes perpetrated on American consumers, but these crimes are not easily detected because the actual criminal activity takes place in secret meetings, behind closed doors among willing coconspirators. So even with the hard work of the Antitrust Division, price-fixing cartels can often go undetected. With hundreds of millions, or even billions, of dollars of unlawful profits at stake, these criminals work hard to keep their actions secret.

In August 1993, the Antitrust Division revised its existing program to destabilize cartels by giving cartel participants a strong incentive to break the code of silence and report the cartel. This program offers amnesty from criminal prosecution for the first company to report the cartel.

The company cannot have been the ringleader, and it has to continue cooperating fully with the criminal investigation and prosecution. The company's executives also receive amnesty if they give full cooperation. But there was still a disincentive for cartel par-

ticipants to come forward because they remained subject to treble damages and joint and several liability in accompanying civil litigation.

Six years ago, this Congress gave the Antitrust Division a new weapon to attack this disincentive head on. ACPERA, the bill we are talking about, addressed this shortcoming in the criminal leniency program by also eliminating the cooperating party's exposure to civil liability. ACPERA limits the civil liability of the cooperating party to single damages.

The remaining conspirators in the cartel, however, remain jointly and severally liable for all damages and treble damages. In this way the act strikes a carefully crafted balance, encouraging the cartel members to turn on each other while ensuring full compensation to the victims.

The positive impact of this law cannot be overstated. ACPERA aided the Antitrust Division in obtaining \$1 billion in criminal fines in fiscal year 2009 alone. Last year, confronted with the expiration of key provisions of ACPERA, we sponsored a bipartisan 1-year extension of the statute.

We have since solicited input from a number of parties, including the Department of Justice, the American Bar Association, noted academics such as William Kovacic, and representatives of civil litigants, leniency applicants, and cartel whistleblowers. I want to ensure that the Justice Department has all the tools that it needs to continue its excellent work protecting consumers from price-fixing cartels.

The legislation before us today extends the law for 10 years and incorporates a number of smaller findings based on other suggestions that have been made. Specifically, it makes minor changes to the law to ensure that companies provide timely cooperation to victims of the cartel in the related civil action in order to receive the reduced damages liability. It also ensures that no one in the amnesty process in the future will be adversely affected if this law were to sunset in the future.

Finally, it commissions the Government Accountability Office, the GAO, to perform a 1-year study to examine several other suggestions that have been made to further improve the law.

I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to support H.R. 5330, a bill to extend the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act for 10 years. Portions of title II of Public Law 108-237, the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004, called ACPERA—now that's not a drug or a disease, it is just the acronym for this law—are set to expire on the 22nd of June. The expiring sections relate to incentives for companies to participate

in the Antitrust Division's corporate leniency program.

Specifically, the expiring provisions allow a company that's entered into the leniency program to request that it be held liable only for the full compensatory damages in a follow-on civil suit. Normally, as was mentioned by the gentleman from New York, defendants are required to pay treble damages in an antitrust action. This program has proven to be successful in allowing the Antitrust Division to pursue criminal price-fixing cases in recent years.

Last year, Congress approved a 1-year extension of ACPERA so that the Judiciary Committee could study the issue further. After months of discussions with the stakeholders, we have made some changes to ACPERA to require defendants to disclose more information to plaintiffs in the follow-on class action suits.

These additional cooperation requirements apply only if, one, the defendant has pleaded guilty to a criminal price-fixing conspiracy and, two, seeks the liability limitations that ACPERA provides. Most importantly, the changes in this bill will not affect the Justice Department's ability to prosecute these cases. So for this reason, the Department does not oppose these additional disclosure requirements.

This bill provides a 10-year extension of ACPERA. Given the success that the program has had in uncovering criminal price-fixing schemes, a 10-year extension appears to be quite appropriate. It is crucial that we continue to provide the Justice Department with the tools it needs to ensure that it can protect consumers against price-fixing schemes.

With that in mind, I am happy to support this legislation. I hope that my colleagues will support this measure and the Senate will take it up in a timely manner so as to ensure that this authority does not expire next month.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5330, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. NADLER of New York. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

□ 1500

CHIROPRACTIC CARE AVAILABLE TO ALL VETERANS ACT

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1017) to amend the Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Programs Enhancement Act of 2001 and title 38, United States Code, to require the provision of chiropractic care and services to veterans at all Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers and to expand access to such care and services, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1017

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Chiropractic Care Available to All Veterans Act".

SEC. 2. PROGRAM FOR PROVISION OF CHIROPRACTIC CARE AND SERVICES TO VETERANS.

Section 204(c) of the Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Programs Enhancement Act of 2001 (38 U.S.C. 1710 note) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" before "The program";

and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2) The program shall be carried out at not fewer than 75 medical centers by not later than December 31, 2011, and at all medical centers by not later than December 31, 2013."

SEC. 3. EXPANDED CHIROPRACTIC SERVICES AVAILABLE TO VETERANS.

(a) MEDICAL SERVICES.—Paragraph (6) of section 1701 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(H) Chiropractic services."

(b) REHABILITATIVE SERVICES.—Paragraph (8) of such section is amended by inserting "chiropractic," after "counseling."

(c) PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES.—Paragraph (9) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (F) through (K) as subparagraphs (G) through (L), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph (F):

"(F) periodic and preventative chiropractic examinations and services;"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Chiropractic Care Available to All Veterans Act, H.R. 1017, as amended, which emphasizes the critical need for robust chiropractic services within the Department of Veterans Affairs.

In the theater today, Madam Speaker, servicemembers may carry up to 55

pounds of combat equipment and armor. Consistently supporting such a heavy load places a serious strain on the backs and joints of our servicemembers, thereby causing musculoskeletal injuries. In fact, the VA reports that musculoskeletal disorders are the single most common ailment facing returning veterans. Among veterans of Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom who have received treatment from the VA, over 52 percent have been diagnosed with such a disorder; however, the VA is not presently equipped to serve this clear need.

Current law specifies that the VA must have at least one chiropractic care program in each of the 21 Veterans Integrated Service Networks, or VISNs. Today, in-house chiropractic care is available at just 32 major VA facilities. This leaves veterans living near the remaining 121 centers without access to chiropractic care at a VA facility.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 1017 would make chiropractic care available to all veterans at all VA medical centers by phasing in the establishment of such chiropractic care programs. The VA would be required to offer chiropractic care at 75 medical centers by the end of 2011 and at all VA medical centers by the end of 2013. This bill provides an opportunity to significantly expand access to chiropractic care for one of the most prevalent disorders facing veterans returning from Iraq and Afghanistan.

I urge the support of my colleagues and reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BUYER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 1017, as amended, the Chiropractic Care Available to All Veterans Act, to amend the Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Programs Enhancement Act of 2001 and title 38 United States Code to require the provision of chiropractic care and services to veterans at all Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers and to expand such care and services.

Musculoskeletal injuries cause problems not only for veterans of past conflicts, but are also one of the leading health concerns for veterans returning from Iraq and Afghanistan. This committee has a long history of taking action to ensure that the VA provides quality and accessible chiropractic care, and I would like to thank the chairman for introducing legislation once again.

I also want to thank my good friend and colleague from Kansas, JERRY MORAN, for his strong advocacy of the need to provide quality chiropractic care within the VA. It was legislation that JERRY MORAN introduced in the 108th Congress that initially provided the VA with the authority to hire and employ chiropractors.

The VA provides chiropractic care at 32 VA medical centers using hired or contracted staff. Chiropractic services are also available to veterans who live in areas distant from facilities through

its fee basis program, which uses local non-VA providers.

Given the prevalence of back, neck, and joint pain in the veteran population, there is a need to expand access to chiropractic care within the VA medical facilities. This bill would do that by mandating such care at 75 VA medical centers by the end of next year and at each VA medical center by the end of 2013. However, I want to point out that it is also important that the VA continues to ensure chiropractic care remains available as an option through the VA's fee basis program.

Oftentimes, the fee basis program is needed or would benefit the health status of an eligible veteran. For instance, multiple treatments with some frequency may be required to receive the full benefits of chiropractic care. If a veteran lives some distance from a VA medical center requiring that veteran to make multiple trips, it creates an undue travel burden. In such cases, the use of the VA's fee basis program is in the best interest of the veteran. Therefore, it must always remain a mechanism for accessing care to ensure system-wide availability regardless of whether a VA medical center has a chiropractor on staff.

As always, I believe it is our duty to do all we can to help our veteran warriors heal from the injuries incurred through service to our Nation. Providing them with readily-accessible, widely-available, and highly skilled chiropractic care I believe will go a long way towards increasing the health and well-being of our veteran population. As such, I encourage all my colleagues to join with me in supporting H.R. 1017, as amended.

I would also like to extend special recognition to Chairman MICHAUD and Ranking Member BROWN of the Health Subcommittee for their work on this bill and that of the staff.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I just want to point out that we are approaching the Memorial Day recess. Probably all of us will be at veterans memorials and parades, saluting them on Memorial Day, and we will all say, of course, that we support our veterans.

What we are doing today, as we have done throughout the year, is to say we have a series of bills that will in fact add to the benefits and the well-being of our veterans, and that is the best way to celebrate Memorial Day.

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1017, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

SALUTING SONS AND DAUGHTERS IN TOUCH ON ITS 20TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 278) expressing the sense of Congress that a grateful Nation supports and salutes Sons and Daughters in Touch on its 20th Anniversary that is being held on Father's Day, 2010, at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, the District of Columbia.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 278

Whereas there is virtue in remembering and honoring the service and sacrifice of those who died or remain missing as a result of the war in Southeast Asia and the families and children they left behind;

Whereas an estimated 20,000 American children lost fathers in the war in Southeast Asia;

Whereas Father's Day is a fitting day to recognize the sacrifice and service of these fallen heroes and their families;

Whereas the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall in the Nation's capital symbolically and literally represents the men and women who gave their lives in the war in Southeast Asia;

Whereas Sons and Daughters in Touch (SDIT) is the only national organization formed specifically to bring together and support the children and families of these American heroes;

Whereas SDIT locates, unites, and supports sons, daughters, and other family members of those who died or remain missing as a result of the Vietnam War and promotes healing through various outreach and education efforts;

Whereas SDIT has held regular Father's Day gatherings for the past 20 years to bring together such sons, daughters, wives, and other family members in a spirit of honor, remembrance, and learning;

Whereas America's current military campaigns have produced a new generation of Gold Star sons and daughters who have lost parents in war;

Whereas Sons and Daughters in Touch is in a unique position to serve as an example to current and future generations of Gold Star families as they bear the painful burden resulting from the selfless sacrifices made by their fathers and mothers in wartime service to the Nation, and SDIT can also serve as a resilient example to all nations affected by war;

Whereas Sons and Daughters in Touch will celebrate its 20th anniversary, which is being held on Father's Day, 2010, at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, the District of Columbia; and

Whereas there is triumph, comfort, and honor in healing: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that a grateful Nation supports and salutes Sons and Daughters in Touch on its

20th Anniversary that is being held at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, the District of Columbia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on House Concurrent Resolution 278.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H. Con. Res. 278 is a resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a grateful Nation supports and salutes the Sons and Daughters in Touch on its 20th anniversary being held on Father's Day at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C.

I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 278, a concurrent resolution expressing the Sense of Congress that a grateful Nation supports and salutes the Sons and Daughters in Touch on its 20th Anniversary being held on Father's Day at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, DC. This is very important legislation that I would like to bring to your attention today.

I want to recognize and applaud the outstanding efforts of the sponsor of this legislation, my colleague Representative DEBORAH HALVORSON a stellar member of the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Sons and Daughters in Touch is a national organization consisting of 3,000 Americans whose fathers were killed or went missing during the Vietnam War. Throughout the Vietnam War 58,236 Americans were killed, 153,452 were wounded and 2,489 of these brave servicemen still remain missing. These numbers are mind-boggling and we owe it to these families to continue to support and recognize those that served and gave their lives to protect this Nation.

It has been estimated that among the 58,236 Americans lost in Southeast Asia, that more than one-third were fathers. It has been noted that more than 20,000 American children were left fatherless during this time.

This Father's Day weekend, Sons and Daughters in Touch will celebrate its 20th anniversary. Hundreds of sons and daughters who lost their fathers in the Vietnam War will join together on the Nation's Capitol to hold a series of remembrance ceremonies to continue the healing process for these families.

The sponsor of this resolution is one of our new Members, Mrs. HALVORSON of Illinois, who has taken such a very dynamic part in our deliberations on the Veterans' Affairs Committee, and I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman for an explanation of the bill.

Mrs. HALVORSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res.

278, a resolution honoring the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Sons and Daughters in Touch.

For the last two decades, this organization has provided support to those sons and daughters who lost a parent fighting during the Vietnam War. During the war in Southeast Asia, we lost over 58,000 men and women in uniform; of those, it is estimated that more than one-third were fathers. That means that more than 20,000 children were lost without a father to help raise them. This means that thousands of children missed out on the memories of growing up with a parent or, in some cases, even the opportunity to meet them.

Founded by a son who helped bury his father after being shot down over Vietnam, Sons and Daughters in Touch was founded by Tony Cordero, who simply wanted to find others like him who had lost a parent in battle. Working with members of other organizations that connected and supported those left behind at home, Tony worked to create an organization that continues to benefit 3,000 people every day.

Next Monday, those of us here will return home to honor the lives of those who sacrificed everything to keep our country safe. Today, we can honor those who were left waiting. Today, we can honor those who fought the battle of moving on without that loved one by their side. I ask my colleagues to stand here with me as we stand up for our military families. I ask my colleagues to stand with me and with those who have joined us today as we honor the loss and sacrifice they have endured. I ask that my colleagues join me in supporting H. Con. Res 278, honoring the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Sons and Daughters in Touch.

I would also like to take a moment to recognize Chairman FILNER for his dedication and hard work on behalf of our veterans, as well as for his help in bringing this resolution to the floor in such a timely manner.

Mr. BUYER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res 278, and I want to thank DEBORAH HALVORSON, a member of the committee, for introducing the legislation. It expresses a sense of the Congress that a grateful Nation supports and salutes the Sons and Daughters in Touch on its 20th anniversary that is being held on Father's Day, 2010 at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial here in Washington, D.C., the District of Columbia.

During the conflict in Vietnam, more than 20,000 children lost a parent. These children suffered a profound loss and deserve the gratitude and appreciation of the Nation for the sacrifice made by their families. Founded in 1990 to join together the children of those who lost their fathers during this conflict, the Sons and Daughters in Touch work to locate, unite, and provide support to other sons and daughters and other family members with regard to

those who died and remain missing as a result of the Vietnam War.

□ 1515

The organization works to promote healing through networking and special projects, and it regularly addresses high schools and college classes in the hopes of providing education on the historical and emotional legacies of war. Today, through local chapters' events, this organization has reunions and partnerships with the veterans' community.

These sons and daughters have become examples of America's resilience. It is fitting that we remember the contributions and the legacies left behind by those who served and who made the ultimate sacrifice for their Nation. These young men and women left their homelands to fight on foreign soil, answering their Nation's call to duty. They served honorably and often with merit and honor.

This Father's Day, the Sons and Daughters in Touch will be honoring their fathers on their 20th-year reunion. With a new generation of children who recently suffered the loss of parents in current conflicts, the members of the Sons and Daughters in Touch will be able to provide them with support and encouragement for years to come. In honoring the children of those lost during the Vietnam War, we honor the men and women who served during that conflict, and we remember their sacrifices to a grateful Nation.

It is always very, very important to tell the story, not only by those who served in war but also with regard to those who kept the watch fires burning and remained home—not only by the wives but also by the widows and by the children. It is important to tell their stories, to actually convey their stories.

At times, those of us who have served this Nation in war have come back home and have gotten upset with individuals who may not share the same dimension of our experience, and we can get upset with them just as easily as they can get upset with regard to whatever conflict we participated in. Sometimes we judge the world through our own prism and our own dimensions, and we have our own value systems. Yet, unless we are able to convey the stories, how can we even hope that someone would be able to understand? So, when the widows and, in fact, the orphans of those who lost their lives in service to this country tell their stories, it helps others to understand the sacrifice.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, again, I thank the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. HALVORSON), who put together this important resolution that we are considering.

I urge my colleagues to unanimously support H. Con. Res. 278, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 278.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

VETERANS DOG TRAINING THERAPY ACT

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3885) to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program on dog training therapy.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3885

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Veterans Dog Training Therapy Act".

SEC. 2. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PILOT PROGRAM ON DOG TRAINING THERAPY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Commencing not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall carry out a pilot program for the purpose of assessing the effectiveness of addressing post-deployment mental health and post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms through a therapeutic medium of training service dogs for veterans with disabilities.

(b) DURATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The pilot program required by subsection (a) shall be carried out at least three and not more than five Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers during the five-year period beginning on the date of the commencement of the pilot program.

(c) LOCATIONS OF PILOT PROGRAM.—In selecting medical centers for the pilot program required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that each medical center selected provides a training area for educating veterans with mental health conditions in the art and science of assistance dog training and handling. Such training area shall—

- (1) include a dedicated space that is suitable for grooming and training dogs indoors;
- (2) be wheelchair accessible;
- (3) include classroom or lecture space;
- (4) include office space for staff;
- (5) include a suitable space for storing training equipment;
- (6) provide for periodic use of other training areas for training the dogs with wheelchairs and conducting other exercises;
- (7) include outdoor exercise and toileting space for dogs; and
- (8) provide transportation for weekly field trips to train dogs in other environments.

(d) DESIGN OF PILOT PROGRAM.—In carrying out the pilot program under this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) administer the program through the Recreation Therapy Service of the Department of Veterans Affairs under the direction

of a certified recreational therapist with sufficient administrative experience to oversee all pilot program sites;

(2) establish, for purposes of overseeing the training of dogs at medical centers selected for the pilot program, a director of service dog training with a background working in social services, experience in teaching others to train service dogs in a vocational setting, and at least one year of experience working with veterans or active duty service members with post-traumatic stress disorder in a clinical setting;

(3) ensure that each pilot program site has certified dog trainers;

(4) ensure that each assistance dog used in the program is purpose-bred for assistance dog work and has adequate temperament and health clearances;

(5) ensure that each assistance dog participating in the pilot program is taught 90 commands pertaining to assistance dog skills;

(6) ensure that each assistance dog live at the pilot program site or a volunteer foster home in the vicinity of such site while receiving training;

(7) ensure that the pilot program involves both lecture of assistance dog training methodologies and practical hands-on training and grooming of assistance dogs; and

(8) ensure that the pilot program is designed to—

(A) maximize the therapeutic benefits to veteran participating in the program; and

(B) provide well-trained assistance dogs to veterans with disabilities.

(e) VETERAN ELIGIBILITY.—A veteran with post-traumatic stress disorder or other post-deployment mental health condition may volunteer to participate in the pilot program under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that there are adequate program resources available for such veteran at the pilot program site.

(f) HIRING PREFERENCE.—In hiring service dog training instructors under the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give a preference to veterans who have successfully graduated from post-traumatic stress disorder or other residential treatment programs and who have received adequate certification in assistance dog training.

(g) COLLECTION OF DATA.—The Secretary shall collect data on the pilot program required under subsection (a) to determine how effective the program is for the veterans participating in the program. Such data shall include data to determine how effectively the program assists veterans in—

(1) reducing stigma associated with post-traumatic stress disorder or other post-deployment mental health condition;

(2) improving emotional regulation;

(3) improving patience;

(4) instilling or re-establishing a sense of purpose;

(5) providing an opportunity to help fellow veterans;

(6) reintegrating into the community;

(7) exposing the dog to new environments and in doing so, helping the veteran reduce social isolation and withdrawal and increase their sense of safety;

(8) building relationship skills;

(9) relaxing the hyper-vigilant survival state;

(10) improving sleep patterns; and

(11) enabling veterans to decrease the use of pain medication.

(h) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the commencement of the pilot program under subsection (a), and each year thereafter for the duration of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the pilot program. Each such report shall include—

(1) the number of veterans participating in the pilot program;

(2) a description of the services carried out by the Secretary under the pilot program;

(3) the effects that participating in the pilot program has on the following—

(A) symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder and post-deployment adjustment difficulties, including depression, maintenance of sobriety, suicidal ideations, and homelessness;

(B) potentially relevant physiological markers that possibly relate to the interactions with the service dogs;

(C) family dynamics;

(D) insomnia and pain management; and

(E) overall well being; and

(4) the recommendations of the Secretary with respect to the extension or expansion of the pilot program.

(i) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, the term “service dog training instructor” means an instructor who provides the direct training of veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder and other post-deployment issues in the art and science of assistance dog training and handling.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3885.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. FILNER. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3885, the Veterans Dog Training Therapy Act.

I want to thank the ranking member of the Health Subcommittee, Congressman BROWN from South Carolina, for bringing us this legislation.

Madam Speaker, we all recognize how damaging the invisible wounds of war can be. The need for effective treatments for posttraumatic stress disorder and for other conditions, such as depression and substance abuse, is apparent, I think, to all Americans. This act recognizes and meets this need by exploring an innovative and promising new form of treatment, using the training of service dogs as a therapeutic medium.

The bill would require the VA to establish a pilot program where veterans with PTSD, or with other postdeployment mental health conditions, would help train service dogs. Through this pilot program, we can test the potential therapeutic benefits to participating veterans. Similar programs are already in existence within the Palo Alto VA Health Care System and at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

There is a lot of anecdotal evidence of participants who have reported improved emotional regulation, regular sleep patterns, feelings of personal safety, and reduced levels of anxiety and social isolation. Moreover, these participants tout a strong sense of purpose that they derive from their participation in the program.

Madam Speaker, this bill will allow us to further study this innovative new treatment modality beyond the existing anecdotal evidence, and it will help us assess its place in the VA health care system.

I urge the support of all of my colleagues, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BUYER. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3885, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program on dog training therapy.

This bill would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish a 5-year pilot program in at least three medical centers for assessing the effectiveness of treating postdeployment mental illness, such as PTSD, through assistance dog training.

The pilot would allow veterans battling these invisible wounds to assist certified dog trainers in training assistance animals. The veterans will work with their dogs in their care, the trainers who are guiding the curriculum and with other wounded warriors to train dogs to become valuable therapy animals, with the animals having learned some 90 different commands. At the same time, the veterans learn valuable lessons about themselves and their world, which they need to learn so they can recover and reintegrate into society.

Once trained, the therapy dogs will be provided to other disabled veterans to aid them in daily activities, like opening doors, retrieving fallen items, et cetera. As an added benefit, the veteran dog trainers are provided vocational experience should they choose to pursue service dog training as a career path.

Just as Chairman FILNER said, there are similar programs that are very successful at Palo Alto and at Walter Reed, and trying to replicate this, I think, is extremely important. These veterans who are participating are seeing great improvements, not only in their sleep but in their social interaction, in their emotional regulation, patience, trust, sense of purpose, and personal meaning. All of these things are extremely important for veterans to be able to reintegrate into society. Some of them have even been able to reduce their medications as a result of lowering their anxiety levels, which, I think, is extremely important. As we continue to hear these stories of healing and hope, I think this bill goes a long way toward giving the necessary assurances to these veterans.

Madam Speaker, I know there are few things we take as seriously as our commitment to serving those who have served us in combat, especially when they return home with physical and mental scars. So, if there is anything that we can do to be helpful to them, we would like to do that. You know, sometimes the obvious can be right in front of us. We all know that cherished feeling of having a pet—we learned it as children—and if there is anything that we can do to touch the heart of a

veteran which can help him in the healing process, it is a good thing.

So I want to thank my colleague, former Chairman and now Ranking Member BROWN, for bringing this bill. This pilot will provide much-needed scientific grounding into these dynamics and into the efficacy of a therapeutic model that will help these veterans. I think this is a wonderful bill.

I want to thank Chairman FILNER and subcommittee Chairman MIKE MICHAUD for their leadership and for their assistance in moving this bill forward.

Once again, I know HENRY BROWN is going to be retiring, and we are going to miss his leadership on the Veterans' Affairs Committee. It is only fitting that HENRY would bring a bill such as this. His own daughter was diagnosed with systemic lupus erythematosus, so he knows the need of having not only compassion for people but also compassion for animals. He knows how it can touch people and promote their healing. HENRY's deep commitment to helping others in need and, in particular, our veterans is unparalleled, so I want to thank HENRY BROWN for bringing this bill to the floor for consideration today.

I encourage all of my colleagues to support the bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I would urge unanimous support for the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3885.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

ASSURING QUALITY CARE FOR VETERANS ACT

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5145) to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the continuing professional education reimbursement provided to health professionals employed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5145

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Assuring Quality Care for Veterans Act".

SECTION 1. IMPROVEMENT OF CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION REIMBURSEMENT FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS EMPLOYED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7411 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "shall" and inserting "may";

(2) by striking "board-certified physician or dentist appointed under section 7401(1) of this title" and inserting "health professional appointed under paragraph (1) or (3) of section 7401 of this title";

(3) by striking "\$1,000" and inserting "\$1,600";

(4) by inserting "required to maintain licensure" after "professional education"; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new sentence: "No such health professional may receive reimbursement under this section and reimbursement for the same expenses incurred for continuing professional education provided by a Department medical center.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading for such section is amended to read as follows:

"§ 7411. Full-time health professionals: reimbursement of continuing professional education expenses".

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 74 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 7411 and inserting the following new item:

"7411. Full-time health professionals: reimbursement of continuing professional education expenses.".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 5145, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. FILNER. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5145, the Assuring Quality Care for Veterans Act.

I thank my colleague from California (Mr. McNERNEY) for his diligent advocacy on behalf of our veterans. His talent and hard work have culminated in this important piece of legislation.

Many key health care professionals require continuing professional education in order to maintain their licensure. Such education can be costly, and the VA has long reimbursed up to \$1,000 annually to physicians and dentists. This reimbursement program has been an important part of the VA's efforts to recruit and to retain high-quality health care personnel. Moreover, it ensures that the VA employees are well-informed and knowledgeable about advances or new information in their chosen fields.

Organizational efforts to improve access to knowledge and opportunities have been shown to improve job satisfaction. However, since its inception, this program has only been open to physicians and dentists. It unfairly excludes many key health care providers who face similar licensing requirements. This act would correct this inequity by expanding the program to such key health care personnel as nurses, pharmacists, and physical therapists.

This legislation would recognize that the maximum reimbursement rate of \$1,000 is outdated, its having been unchanged for nearly two decades. H.R. 5145 would reflect inflationary increases since the last update by increasing the cap to \$1,600 annually.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to support this legislation. Not only does it recognize the hard work of health care providers in the VA system, but it also empowers the VA to hire and retain talented health care personnel and to offer them the tools they need to remain extremely skilled and knowledgeable.

I would urge the support of all of my colleagues, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BUYER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of H.R. 5145, as amended, the Assuring Quality Care for Veterans Act.

It would amend title 38 of the United States Code to improve continuing professional education reimbursements provided to health care professionals employed at the Department of Veterans Affairs. This legislation increases by \$600 the continuing professional education reimbursement for VA's health professionals. It would also expand those eligible to receive such reimbursements to include health professionals from a wide range of medical specialties, and it would clarify that reimbursements may only be provided for such continuing education expenses that the VA does not offer, itself.

While we can all be proud of the quality of care provided to veterans at VA facilities, we should always be looking for ways to improve the VA's provision of medical services, ensuring that the VA's health professionals are continually kept on the cutting edge of modern medical advances. It is important to ensure high-quality medical care continues to thrive at the VA. H.R. 5145, as amended, would provide VA employees with more opportunities to improve their knowledge base and skill sets, and it would provide veterans with superiority when it comes to care that they, I believe, deserve.

Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE).

□ 1530

Mr. SCALISE. I thank the gentleman from Indiana for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this bill dealing with professional edu-

cation, but I just arrived from New Orleans and landed in D.C. a little while ago, and I am angry.

The people back in my State are very angry right now about what is happening in the Gulf of Mexico. We have got a crisis right now that is probably the largest environmental disaster in this Nation's history, and we are not getting the adequate response we need from this Federal Government.

Now, our governor for over 2 weeks has been asking for the Federal Government to approve a barrier plan to actually protect our marsh from the oil, and we are not getting an answer from the Federal Government. All we are getting is excuses. We have got letters from the Corps of Engineers and others that are saying they need to do studies, they need to look at the environmental impact. Well, the environmental impact is right there in our marsh. Here is a dead pelican from just the other day.

We have got oil coming up into our marshes in globs, thick globs, every single day, and we don't have one ounce of action from the President. Now, the law is very clear. The Oil Pollution Act says the President shall ensure effective and immediate removal of discharge. Instead, he is just pointing fingers at everybody. We know BP is responsible for this.

Madam Speaker, I understand we are talking about veterans issues, but right now we are talking about the livelihood of the people of the gulf coast whose livelihood is threatened, and all we are asking is the President to fulfill his duties under the law, which he is not doing.

We don't need a finger-pointer-in-chief. We need somebody who is going to step up to the plate and actually follow the law, take charge of this and stop not only the oil from flowing, but let our local leaders do what they said they need to do. And they have gotten no response from the White House. They are not getting the help they need.

The President has paid a lot of lip-service, but we have had oil coming into our marsh every day now for days. It has been going on for a month now, and all we see is ceding of power to BP. We know they are going to pay the cost, but the President under the law is responsible for actually taking charge. We need a quarterback on the field, like the law says the President is supposed to be. He is not supposed to be the commentator in the booth.

So all we are doing is saying we are tired of the excuses, Mr. President. It is time to live up to your obligation under the law. Help us protect our marsh. If you don't have a plan, we do, but you are not letting us implement our plan. Get out of our way and approve our plan. Otherwise, you come up with your own. But this is inexcusable.

Mr. BUYER. I want to thank the gentleman for coming to the floor today. The issue before us deals with increasing the reimbursement on professional

education with regard to VA's health professionals.

I understand the gentleman has every reason to be upset with regard to what is occurring in the Gulf with regard to the oil spill. This oil should almost be treated as an invasion of our country. I understand why he is upset.

The legislation before us deals with veterans issues. It deals with making sure that the professionals that work in the VA are able to be reimbursed for their continuing professional education.

I want to thank Chairman FILNER right now for his patience. I want to thank you for that. I think we can feel for Mr. SCALISE as he just returned from Louisiana, how upset and how high the emotions are in New Orleans and Louisiana, not only from Katrina but also the oil spill, and I can understand where he is coming from. But I want to bring us back to the issue of the bill itself. So I want to thank Mr. FILNER for being very patient with our colleague from Louisiana.

One point that we probably haven't talked about with regard to this is the challenge, Chairman FILNER, that we have in front of us with regard to nursing and the nursing shortage. So many of the nurses are going to be retiring now over the next 12 years, and as we look at the ability for us to replenish that hole that is going to be created, there is going to be a dynamic shift within our health professions. So a lot of jobs and responsibilities that the nurse corps would be providing today, they are not going to be providing 10 years from now.

Actually, there will be a dynamic shift within health care itself and their profession. Their skill sets are actually going to get higher and even better and more improved, and jobs which they are doing today are going to have to be back-filled by nursing assistants. So for us to step forward and do this type of reimbursement to increase the quality of what they are about to provide, this is extremely important.

I want to thank the majority for bringing this type of bill, because we are going to have to help them increase the standards. It is the only way we are going to be able to actually deal with this hole that we are going to have in our health system and the increased demand that it is going to be placing upon the health system itself, because we don't have all the nursing slots in the education system to be able to do this.

I want to thank you for stepping into the breach. This is the right thing for us to do, especially when I look back at the years in which I served as a legal advisor for a hospital with regard to quality assurance and risk management. These are always extremely important issues. So I want to thank the chairman.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I do urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5145, as amended.

Like the gentleman from Indiana, I understand the outrage and anger of the gentleman from Louisiana as we are facing probably the biggest environmental disaster of this century. And yet, Madam Speaker, I find it more than ironic, I find it irresponsible, that the very same people who say "drill, baby, drill," the very same people who are always against government interference, the very same people who are always against Big Government, all of a sudden, when it is their district, they want Big Government, and they want regulation, and they want government to clean up the environmental disaster.

Well, we all have to get in there, and BP had better recognize its corporate responsibility for this. But, Madam Speaker, these people always scream against Big Government, but they are the first who want Big Government to come in and save them. So, let us understand the irony and the irresponsibility of those who keep yelling against government regulation, and government interference, but when it affects their district, they want it.

I ask for unanimous agreement on this measure.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5145, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

REDUCE UNNECESSARY SPENDING ACT OF 2010—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 111-117)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Rules and the Committee on the Budget and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Today, I am pleased to submit to the Congress the enclosed legislative proposal, the "Reduce Unnecessary Spending Act of 2010," along with a section-by-section analysis of the legislation.

This proposal will be another important step in restoring fiscal discipline and making sure that Washington spends taxpayer dollars responsibly. It will provide a new tool to streamline Government programs and operations, cut wasteful Government spending, and enhance transparency and account-

ability to the American people. The legislation will create an expedited procedure to rescind unnecessary spending and to broadly scale back funding levels if warranted. The legislation would require the Congress to vote up or down on legislation proposed by the President to rescind funding. This new, enhanced rescission authority will not only empower the President and the Congress to eliminate unnecessary spending, but also discourage waste in the first place.

Now more than ever, it's critical that taxpayer dollars are not wasted on programs that are ineffective, duplicative, or out-dated. In a time when American families and small business owners are conscious of every dollar and make sure that they manage their budgets wisely, the Federal Government can do no less. The American people expect and demand that we spend their money with the same discipline. Allowing taxpayer dollars to be wasted is both an irresponsible use of taxpayer funds and an irresponsible abuse of the public trust.

Recently, the Congress has taken welcome steps to curb wasteful spending. In 2007, when I served in the Senate, a bipartisan group worked together to eliminate anonymous earmarks and brought new measures of transparency to the process so Americans can better follow how their tax dollars are being spent. Consequently, we have seen progress—with earmarks declining since these reforms were passed, including during this past fiscal year.

In addition, my Administration undertook a line-by-line review of the Budget, and put forward approximately \$20 billion of terminations, reductions, and savings both for Fiscal Year 2010 and 2011. While recent administrations have seen between 15 to 20 percent of their proposed discretionary cuts approved by the Congress, for FY 2010, we worked with the Congress to enact 60 percent of proposed cuts.

Despite the progress we have made to reduce earmarks and other unnecessary spending, there is still more work to be done. The legislation I am sending to you today provides an important tool. The legislation allows the President to target spending policies that do not have a legitimate and worthy public purpose by providing the President with an additional authority to propose the elimination of wasteful or excessive funding. These proposals then receive expedited consideration in the Congress and a guaranteed up-or-down vote. This legislation would also allow the President to delay funding for these projects until the Congress has had the chance to consider the changes. In addition, this proposal has been crafted to preserve the constitutional balance of power between the President and the Congress.

Overall, the "Reduce Unnecessary Spending Act of 2010" provides a new way for the Congress and the President to manage taxpayer dollars wisely.

That is why I urge the prompt and favorable consideration of this proposal, and look forward to working with the Congress on this matter in the coming weeks.

BARACK OBAMA.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 24, 2010.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 24, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 24, 2010 at 9:38 a.m.:

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5139.

Appointments:
Congressional Oversight Panel.
With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
By Robert F. Reeves, Deputy Clerk.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 43 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BRIGHT) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Con. Res. 278, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1017, by the yeas and nays; and
H.R. 5330, de novo.

Remaining postponed votes will be taken later in the week.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

SALUTING SONS AND DAUGHTERS IN TOUCH ON ITS 20TH ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the mo-

tion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 278, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 278.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 371, nays 0, not voting 59, as follows:

[Roll No. 291]

YEAS—371

Ackerman
Aderholt
Adler (NJ)
Akin
Altmire
Andrews
Austria
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Bonner
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boustany
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Castle
Castor (FL)
Chaffetz
Chandler
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crenshaw
Critz

Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Dent
Deutch
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Dreier
Driehaus
Duncan
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxo
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gallegly
Garamendi
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gordon (TN)
Granger
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Harper
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heinrich
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hereth Sandlin
Hill
Himes
Hinchee
Hirono

Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hunter
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Lee (NY)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Linder
LoBiondo
Loebbeck
Loftgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Lynch
Mack
Maloney
Marchant
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon

McMorris
Rodgers
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olson
Olver
Owens
Pallone
Pascarella
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Paulsen
Pence
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy

Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Putnam
Quigley
Radanovich
Rahall
Rangel
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rooney
Roskam
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Salazar
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter

Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Speier
Stark
Stearns
Sullivan
Sutton
Tanner
Teague
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—59

Alexander
Arcuri
Barrett (SC)
Berry
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Blunt
Bocieri
Bono Mack
Boucher
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Cao
Cassidy
Childers
Conyers
Davis (AL)
Delahunt
Diaz-Balart, L.
Fallin
Graves

Griffith
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Higgins
Hinojosa
Hodes
Hoekstra
Inglis
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Johnson (IL)
Kirk
Lamborn
Lipinski
Maffei
Manzullo
Matheson
McNerney
Melancon
Mollohan
Murphy, Patrick

Ortiz
Payne
Pingree (ME)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Schiff
Simpson
Space
Spratt
Stupak
Taylor
Tiahrt
Towns
Wamp

□ 1903

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CHIROPRACTIC CARE AVAILABLE TO ALL VETERANS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1017, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the

rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1017, as amended

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 365, nays 6, not voting 59, as follows:

[Roll No. 292]

YEAS—365

Ackerman	Deutch	Kissell
Aderholt	Diaz-Balart, M.	Klein (FL)
Adler (NJ)	Dicks	Kline (MN)
Akin	Dingell	Kosmas
Altmire	Doggett	Kratovil
Andrews	Donnelly (IN)	Kucinich
Arcuri	Doyle	Lance
Austria	Dreier	Langevin
Baca	Drieaus	Larsen (WA)
Bachmann	Duncan	Larson (CT)
Bachus	Edwards (MD)	Latham
Baird	Edwards (TX)	LaTourette
Baldwin	Ehlers	Latta
Barrow	Ellison	Lee (CA)
Bartlett	Ellsworth	Lee (NY)
Barton (TX)	Emerson	Levin
Bean	Engel	Lewis (CA)
Becerra	Eshoo	Lewis (GA)
Berkley	Etheridge	Linder
Berman	Farr	LoBiondo
Biggert	Fattah	Loeb sack
Bilbray	Filner	Lofgren, Zoe
Bilirakis	Fleming	Lowey
Bishop (GA)	Forbes	Lucas
Bishop (UT)	Fortenberry	Luetkemeyer
Blackburn	Foster	Lujan
Boehner	Fox	Lungren, Daniel
Bonner	Frank (MA)	E.
Boozman	Franks (AZ)	Lynch
Boren	Frelinghuysen	Mack
Boucher	Fudge	Maffei
Boustany	Gallegly	Maloney
Boyd	Garamendi	Marchant
Brady (PA)	Garrett (NJ)	Markey (CO)
Brady (TX)	Gerlach	Markey (MA)
Braley (IA)	Giffords	Marshall
Bright	Gingrey (GA)	Matsui
Brown (GA)	Gohmert	McCarthy (CA)
Brown (SC)	Gonzalez	McCarthy (NY)
Brown, Corrine	Goodlatte	McCaul
Buchanan	Gordon (TN)	McClintock
Burton (IN)	Granger	McCollum
Butterfield	Grayson	McCotter
Buyer	Green, Al	McDermott
Calvert	Green, Gene	McGovern
Camp	Grijalva	McHenry
Cantor	Guthrie	McIntyre
Capito	Hall (TX)	McKeon
Capps	Halvorson	McMahon
Capuano	Hare	McMorris
Cardoza	Harman	Rodgers
Carnahan	Harper	Meek (FL)
Carney	Hastings (FL)	Meeks (NY)
Carson (IN)	Hastings (WA)	Mica
Carter	Heinrich	Michaud
Castle	Heller	Miller (FL)
Castor (FL)	Hensarling	Miller (MI)
Chandler	Herger	Miller (NC)
Chu	Herse <td>Miller, Gary</td>	Miller, Gary
Clarke	Hill	Miller, George
Clay	Himes	Minnick
Cleaver	Hinchey	Mitchell
Clyburn	Hirono	Moore (WI)
Coble	Holden	Moran (KS)
Coffman (CO)	Holt	Moran (VA)
Cohen	Honda	Murphy (CT)
Cole	Hoyer	Murphy (NY)
Conaway	Hunter	Murphy, Tim
Connolly (VA)	Inslee	Myrick
Cooper	Israel	Nadler (NY)
Costa	Jackson (IL)	Napolitano
Costello	Jenkins	Neal (MA)
Courtney	Johnson (GA)	Neugebauer
Crenshaw	Johnson, E. B.	Nunes
Critz	Jones	Nye
Crowley	Jordan (OH)	Oberstar
Cuellar	Kagen	Obey
Culberson	Kanjorski	Olson
Cummings	Kaptur	Oliver
Dahlkemper	Kennedy	Owens
Davis (CA)	Kildee	Pallone
Davis (IL)	Kilpatrick (MI)	Pascarell
Davis (KY)	Kilroy	Pastor (AZ)
Davis (TN)	Kind	Paul
DeFazio	King (IA)	Paulsen
DeGette	King (NY)	Pence
DeLauro	Kingston	Perlmutter
Dent	Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Perriello

Peters	Shakowsky	Thompson (MS)
Peterson	Schauer	Thompson (PA)
Petri	Schmidt	Thornberry
Pitts	Schock	Tiberi
Platts	Schrader	Tierney
Poe (TX)	Schwartz	Titus
Polis (CO)	Scott (GA)	Tonko
Pomeroy	Scott (VA)	Tsongas
Posey	Sensenbrenner	Turner
Price (GA)	Serrano	Upton
Price (NC)	Sessions	Van Hollen
Putnam	Sestak	Velázquez
Quigley	Shadegg	Visclosky
Radanovich	Shea-Porter	Walden
Rahall	Sherman	Walz
Rangel	Shimkus	Wasserman
Rehberg	Shuler	Schultz
Reichert	Shuster	Waters
Reyes	Sires	Watson
Richardson	Skelton	Watt
Rodriguez	Slaughter	Waxman
Roe (TN)	Smith (NE)	Weiner
Rogers (AL)	Smith (NJ)	Welch
Rogers (KY)	Smith (TX)	Westmoreland
Rogers (MI)	Smith (WA)	Whitfield
Rooney	Snyder	Wilson (OH)
Roskam	Speier	Wilson (SC)
Rothman (NJ)	Stark	Wittman
Roybal-Allard	Stearns	Wolf
Royce	Sullivan	Woolsey
Ruppersberger	Sutton	Wu
Salazar	Tanner	Yarmuth
Sanchez, Loretta	Teague	Young (AK)
Sarbantes	Terry	Young (FL)
Scalise	Thompson (CA)	

NAYS—6

NOT VOTING—59

Campbell	Flake	Johnson, Sam
Chaffetz	Issa	Lummis
Alexander	Griffith	Ortiz
Barrett (SC)	Gutierrez	Payne
Berry	Hall (NY)	Pingree (ME)
Bishop (NY)	Higgins	Rohrabacher
Blumenauer	Hinojosa	Ros-Lehtinen
Blunt	Hodes	Ross
Boccieri	Hoekstra	Rush
Bono Mack	Inglis	Ryan (OH)
Boswell	Jackson Lee	Ryan (WI)
Brown-Waite,	(TX)	Sánchez, Linda
Ginny	Johnson (IL)	T.
Burgess	Kirk	Schiff
Cao	Lamborn	Simpson
Cassidy	Lipinski	Space
Childers	Manzullo	Spratt
Conyers	Matheson	Stupak
Davis (AL)	McNerney	Taylor
Delahunt	Melancon	Tiahrt
Diaz-Balart, L.	Mollohan	Towns
Fallin	Moore (KS)	Wamp
Graves	Murphy, Patrick	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). One minute remains in this vote.

□ 1912

Messrs. CHAFFETZ and ISSA changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 291 and 292. My plane was delayed. Had I been present, I would have voted “yes.”

ANTITRUST CRIMINAL PENALTY ENHANCEMENT AND REFORM EXTENSION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on

suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 5330, as amended

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5330, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 366, noes 4, not voting 60, as follows:

[Roll No. 293]

AYES—366

Ackerman	Cohen	Green, Gene	
Aderholt	Cole	Grijalva	
Adler (NJ)	Conaway	Guthrie	
Akin	Connolly (VA)	Hall (TX)	
Altmire	Cooper	Halvorson	
Andrews	Costa	Hare	
Arcuri	Costello	Harman	
Austria	Courtney	Harper	
Baca	Crenshaw	Hastings (FL)	
Bachmann	Critz	Hastings (WA)	
Bachus	Crowley	Heinrich	
Baird	Cuellar	Heller	
Baldwin	Culberson	Hensarling	
Barrow	Cummings	Herger	
Bartlett	Dahlkemper	Herse <td>Sandlin</td>	Sandlin
Barton (TX)	Davis (CA)	Hill	
Bean	Davis (IL)	Himes	
Becerra	Davis (KY)	Hinchey	
Berkley	DeFazio	Hirono	
Berman	DeGette	Holden	
Biggert	DeLauro	Holt	
Bilbray	Dent	Honda	
Bilirakis	Deutch	Hoyer	
Bishop (GA)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hunter	
Bishop (UT)	Dicks	Inslee	
Blackburn	Dingell	Israel	
Boehner	Doggett	Issa	
Bonner	Donnelly (IN)	Jackson (IL)	
Boozman	Doyle	Jenkins	
Boren	Dreier	Johnson (GA)	
Boucher	Drieaus	Johnson, E. B.	
Boustany	Duncan	Johnson, Sam	
Boyd	Edwards (MD)	Jones	
Brady (PA)	Edwards (TX)	Jordan (OH)	
Brady (TX)	Ehlers	Kagen	
Braley (IA)	Ellison	Kanjorski	
Bright	Ellsworth	Kaptur	
Brown (SC)	Emerson	Kennedy	
Brown, Corrine	Engel	Kildee	
Buchanan	Eshoo	Kilpatrick (MI)	
Burton (IN)	Etheridge	Kilroy	
Butterfield	Farr	Kind	
Buyer	Fattah	King (IA)	
Calvert	Filner	King (NY)	
Camp	Flake	Kingston	
Campbell	Fleming	Kirkpatrick (AZ)	
Cantor	Forbes	Kissell	
Capito	Fortenberry	Klein (FL)	
Capps	Foster	Kline (MN)	
Capuano	Frank (MA)	Kosmas	
Cardoza	Franks (AZ)	Kratovil	
Carnahan	Frelinghuysen	Kucinich	
Carney	Johnson, E. B.	Lance	
Carson (IN)	Jones	Langevin	
Carter	Jordan (OH)	Larsen (WA)	
Cassidy	Kagen	Larson (CT)	
Castle	Kanjorski	Latham	
Castor (FL)	Kaptur	LaTourette	
Chaffetz	Kennedy	Latta	
Chandler	Kildee	Lee (CA)	
Chu	Kilpatrick (MI)	Lee (NY)	
Clarke	Kilroy	Levin	
Clay	Kind	Lewis (CA)	
Cleaver	King (IA)	Lewis (GA)	
Clyburn	King (NY)	Linder	
Coble	Kingston	LoBiondo	
Coffman (CO)	Green, Al	Loeb sack	

Lofgren, Zoe	Oliver	Shadegg
Lowey	Owens	Shea-Porter
Lucas	Pallone	Sherman
Luetkemeyer	Pascrell	Shimkus
Lujan	Pastor (AZ)	Shuler
Lummis	Paulsen	Shuster
Lungren, Daniel E.	Pence	Sires
Lynch	Perlmutter	Skelton
Mack	Perrillo	Slaughter
Maffei	Peters	Smith (NE)
Maloney	Peterson	Smith (NJ)
Marchant	Petri	Smith (TX)
Markey (CO)	Pitts	Smith (WA)
Markey (MA)	Platts	Snyder
Marshall	Poe (TX)	Speier
Matsui	Polis (CO)	Stark
McCarthy (CA)	Pomeroy	Stearns
McCarthy (NY)	Posey	Sullivan
McCaul	Price (GA)	Sutton
McCollum	Price (NC)	Tanner
McCotter	Putnam	Teague
McDermott	Quigley	Terry
McGovern	Radanovich	Thompson (CA)
McHenry	Rahall	Thompson (MS)
McIntyre	Rangel	Thompson (PA)
McKeon	Rehberg	Thornberry
McMorris	Reichert	Tiberti
Meek (FL)	Reyes	Tierney
Meeks (NY)	Richardson	Titus
Mica	Rodriguez	Tsongas
Michaud	Roe (TN)	Turner
Miller (FL)	Rogers (AL)	Upton
Miller (MI)	Rogers (KY)	Van Hollen
Miller (NC)	Rogers (MI)	Velázquez
Miller, Gary	Rooney	Visclosky
Minnick	Roskam	Walden
Mitchell	Rothman (NJ)	Walz
Moore (KS)	Roybal-Allard	Wasserman
Moore (WI)	Royce	Schultz
Moran (KS)	Ruppersberger	Waters
Moran (VA)	Salazar	Watson
Murphy (CT)	Sanchez, Loretta	Watt
Murphy (NY)	Sarbanes	Waxman
Murphy, Tim	Scalise	Weiner
Myrick	Schakowsky	Welch
Nadler (NY)	Schauer	Westmoreland
Napolitano	Schmidt	Whitfield
Neal (MA)	Schock	Wilson (OH)
Neugebauer	Schrader	Wilson (SC)
Nunes	Schwartz	Wittman
Nye	Scott (GA)	Wolf
Oberstar	Scott (VA)	Woolsey
Obey	Sensenbrenner	Wu
Olson	Serrano	Yarmuth
	Sessions	Young (AK)
	Sestak	Young (FL)

NOES—4

Broun (GA)	McClintock
Burgess	Paul

NOT VOTING—60

Alexander	Gutierrez	Ortiz
Barrett (SC)	Hall (NY)	Payne
Berry	Higgins	Pingree (ME)
Bishop (NY)	Hinojosa	Rohrabacher
Blumenauer	Hodes	Ros-Lehtinen
Blunt	Hoekstra	Ross
Bocieri	Inglis	Rush
Bono Mack	Jackson Lee	Ryan (OH)
Boswell	(TX)	Ryan (WI)
Brown-Waite,	Johnson (IL)	Sánchez, Linda
Ginny	Kirk	T.
Cao	Lamborn	Schiff
Childers	Lipinski	Simpson
Conyers	Manzullo	Space
Davis (AL)	Matheson	Spratt
Davis (TN)	McMahon	Stupak
Delahunt	McNerney	Taylor
Diaz-Balart, L.	Melancon	Tiahrt
Fallin	Miller, George	Tonko
Graves	Mollohan	Towns
Griffith	Murphy, Patrick	Wamp

□ 1922

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004 to extend the operation of such Act, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably absent for votes in the House Chamber today. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 291, 292 and 293.

HONORING VOLUNTEER
FIREFIGHTER HERM SUPLIZIO

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about a volunteer firefighter from DuBois, Pennsylvania, in my district.

Herm Suplizio hates ladders and says, "I avoid them at all costs." Luckily that was not true back in December when fire erupted in a multi-story building and people were trapped on the upper floors.

Suplizio arrived with the fire trucks and was among the first on the ladder to a window where survivors had been seen. Visibility was a problem through all of the smoke.

Suplizio first was handed a 2½-year-old boy, Gavin Zawrotny, and carried him to another firefighter on the ladder, Greg Vida, while the boy protested leaving his parents. He climbed back up the ladder to take 7-month-old Sarah Havrilla from her parents. "When I got her, she was not breathing. It scared me. I was blowing in her face, shaking her, and after what seemed to be minutes but probably was seconds, she started crying."

Again, Sarah was handed to Vida, and he returned to bring down James and Amanda Havrilla, the parents of the children.

One person died in this terrible fire, but thanks to Herm Suplizio and the rest of the DuBois firefighters, the Havrilla family survived.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL SMALL
BUSINESS WEEK

(Mr. PAULSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to recognize National Small Business Week. This week, we recognize the millions of entrepreneurs across America for their innovation, their spirit and the enormous contributions that they make to America's economy.

Small business is the engine of job growth in our country. It always has been. More than half of all Americans either own or work for a small business, and two of every three net new jobs are created from this sector.

Given our current economic situation, it goes without saying that Congress should be focusing all of its ef-

forts to spur job creation on small businesses first and foremost.

I have toured dozens of small businesses over the past few months in my district, and I have witnessed the many remarkable things they are accomplishing. Despite the challenges they face, they continue to embody the entrepreneurial spirit and the innovation that has made America great.

So this week, let's not only recognize small businesses for their contributions, but let's work hard to redouble our efforts and refocus our efforts to actually create an environment where they're able to continue to create more jobs and grow.

MAYBE THE IRS SHOULD GIVE
ARIZONA BACK ITS TAXES

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Immigration and Customs Enforcement Director John Morton said of his agency that they would "not necessarily process illegal immigrants referred to them by Arizona officials." Homeland Security Secretary Napolitano said the government is not obligated to deport illegals captured by Arizona law enforcement.

So let's get this straight: The government doesn't adequately enforce border security laws and now won't allow Arizona to help do it either. It looks like the administration is AWOL on this national security issue.

Now, isn't that lovely? It seems like the Feds need all the help they can get. The administration keeps saying Arizona law is not the answer; comprehensive immigration reform is the answer. What that means is the administration would rather give out amnesty than secure the border.

If ICE won't answer law enforcement calls from Arizona, maybe the IRS shouldn't collect taxes from Arizona either. Give the people of Arizona their Federal taxes back and let them do the job the administration refuses to do. But we can't do that. That might make President Calderon unhappy.

And that's just the way it is.

HONORING THE SACRIFICE OF
LANCE CORPORAL RICHARD
PENNY

(Mr. BOOZMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of America's bravest, Lance Corporal Richard Penny, who sacrificed his life in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

Lance Corporal Penny graduated from Greenland High in 2006 where he was a standout football player. His hard work earned him the title of all-conference defensive tackle his senior year. Besides being a great athlete, he had an infectious personality that was loved by all who knew him.

Those who knew him best say he always had a special place in his heart for his country, and they knew that he would make a great Marine, fighting for liberty and defending freedom. Joining the Marine Corps in 2009, Lance Corporal Penny was a machine gunner assigned to the 1st Battalion, 2nd Marine Division, II Marine Expeditionary Force, based at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. He deployed to Afghanistan in March. Last month he was honored with a promotion to lance corporal.

Lance Corporal Richard Penny made the ultimate sacrifice for his country. He is a true American hero. I ask my colleagues to keep his family and friends in their thoughts and prayers during these very difficult times, and I humbly offer my appreciation and gratitude to this Marine for his selfless service to the security and well-being of all Americans.

□ 1930

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

WE BROKE IT . . . DO WE KNOW HOW TO OWN IT?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, the United States' troops will be on the front lines of the surge in Kandahar, and they are just now deploying, and they are learning the lay of the land. But, ironically, the cloud of smoke over Iceland is delaying many arrivals, according to an article in *The Washington Post* last week, an inauspicious beginning of the most important battle of this war.

The task at hand in Kandahar, however, is less intensive militarily. Frank Ruggiero, our top civilian official in Afghanistan, has said that "Kandahar is a political problem. And the campaign in Kandahar will be led by governance." While it's a comfort to know our troops may not face the gravest possible danger, Mr. Ruggiero's assessment is very troubling because political and governance problems are exactly the ones that this mission has failed miserably.

This campaign is called Operation Enduring Freedom, but the only way we can help the Afghan people enjoy enduring freedom is if we help them build durable, sustainable, democratic governing institutions that will thrive long after our military occupation is over. By neglecting that critical task, Mr. Speaker, we are creating a power vacuum that the Taliban and other warlords and strongmen are only too eager to fill.

If the Taliban has proved resilient in Marja, and they definitely have after we supposedly drove them out a few months ago, then just imagine how hard it will be to vanquish them completely from Kandahar, their spiritual home.

We have proven our military muscle. We have shown that we can invade and conquer. But, Mr. Speaker, that can't be the end game. What are we leaving behind that will actually allow Afghanistan to thrive and its people to prosper? To paraphrase the old Pottery Barn rule from the run-up to the Iraq war, we're good at breaking it, we just don't know what to do once we own it. Or to use the vocabulary of counterinsurgency doctrine, we know how to clear; it's the holding, and especially the building, that we are botching.

Things don't look promising, Mr. Speaker. Even General McChrystal conceded last week that we're not currently winning the war. Gilles Dorronsoro, an expert at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, is even more frank. He says, "Nothing is working. All the information is that the military campaign against the Taliban in Kandahar is not working and it's not going to work."

What I believe, Mr. Speaker, will work is the one thing we haven't tried in the last 8½ years, ending this war once and for all. Of course we won't abandon Afghanistan, far from it. In fact, to address the enormous governance challenges we ought to launch a new kind of surge, a civilian surge. That would mean devoting the energy and the investment to development—democracy-building and other humanitarian efforts—that we have invested in the war, because our continued military presence cannot solve Afghanistan's problems. It can only exacerbate them.

It's time, it's time, it's time to bring our troops home.

PRESIDENT CALDERON'S RANT ON AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Mexican President Felipe Calderon spoke to this House Chamber this last week as our guest, but I heard about it nonstop when I went back home to my district in Texas. My office has received hundreds of calls, almost as many as those during the health care debate. To say my constituents were not happy with Calderon's speech would be an understatement.

When I went out to get gas, go to a restaurant, or even wash my car, I got an animated earful from my neighbors. People in southeast Texas thought he was disrespectful and ungrateful to America. My friend Sammy Mahan, who owns a wrecker service, said a lot of things, some of which I cannot repeat, but he did say, "Calderon lives in

a lawless country and doesn't want the United States to enforce our laws either. It was like we invited a guest over for supper, he brought along all of his friends and his family, complained about the food, griped about our neighborhood, then drove off in our pickup truck."

Calderon spoke in Spanish directly to the Mexican nationals in America illegally, encouraging them to keep breaking our laws so they can send money back to Mexico. Remittances from the United States are Mexico's second largest source of foreign funds. Calderon told the illegals in Spanish right here in the people's House right up here from this podium, "I want to tell the migrant, to whom they are working here by the greatness of this country, that we admire them, that we miss them, that we are fighting for their rights, and that we are working hard for Mexico and their families." He came across as encouraging defiance of American law.

Exactly what rights would he be fighting for in America for the people in the United States illegally from Mexico? Would that be the so-called right to come here illegally, to work here illegally, and then send the money back to Mexico? That right doesn't exist, Mr. President. Would that be the right to illegally come to America then demand citizenship? That right doesn't exist either, Mr. President.

My constituents weren't very happy that the President of Mexico would come here as our guest, then arrogantly lecture the American people on what American laws he likes and which ones he doesn't like, then have the unmitigated nerve to blame Mexico's problems on America.

Calderon said he doesn't like our right to keep and bear arms. Perhaps if Mexico honored the second amendment philosophy of the right to defend themselves, the people of Mexico wouldn't be held hostage by the drug cartels. He blamed America for the violence in Mexico. He blamed America for illegal guns going south and illegal immigration and drugs going north. Well, I have a solution for him: Americans should just seal the border frontier. We will put the National Guard troops on the border to light up the criminal cartels. We have been protecting the borders of other nations like Iraq and Afghanistan and other places around the world. Our troops have been taking out the narcoterrorists worldwide. It's time we took care of business here at home because the Federal Government has been AWOL at the border.

And the people, the everyday Mexican people, are wonderful and hard-working people who love their own country, but their country is corrupt and cannot take care of them or provide them safety or jobs or an education. So the people flee to the United States. Their own country has failed the people of Mexico.

The people in Mexico are paying in blood and treasure for the lawlessness

of the drug cartels. Instead of coming to America to tell us what laws we should and should not have, why not focus on making Mexico a place that the Mexican people aren't literally dying to leave? Mexicans risk rape, robbery, murder, and a horrible death by succumbing to the harsh desert elements when they try to come here illegally and cross the border. They are at the mercy of Mexico's criminal cartels. These people risk life and limb and are literally dying to leave Mexico, their native country.

So instead of trying to Balkanize America, President Calderon should concentrate on fixing his own problems instead of continuing to make Mexico's problems America's problems. They have the resources to build a country that will keep people in Mexico so they don't have to flee. The United States cannot and should not continue to be an ATM machine for Mexico and bail them out of their problems.

President Calderon should deal with Mexico's issues and solve Mexico's economic problems, human rights problems, organized crime problems, violence problems, kidnapping problems, government corruption problems, illegal immigration problems, and the abandonment of Mexico by Mexicans before he lectures anybody about anything else.

And that's just the way it is.

RIGHT TO RENT ACT, H.R. 5028

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, in each of the last 14 years, Ohio has set a record for the number of foreclosures, and this year is on track to be no exception. Every year a new record. That is hard to imagine, and not what I want to say about my home State.

Over the last 2 years, Congress has passed what I call hollow legislation that looks like it might stem the tide of foreclosures, but clearly the programs were not intended to work. Then, next, Treasury decided to make homes affordable, they say, by using some of the TARP bailout money, the Troubled Asset Relief Program that was passed back in the fall of 2008 to bail out the Wall Street speculative banks. According to The Wall Street Journal last week, of the handful of homeowners who have now been so-called "helped" by Treasury out of the millions and millions that are in trouble, even Treasury's reported that only one in four of the few helped to try to get their mortgage payment to be affordable have now been even more weeded out of that program. This is like the great shrinking blimp. You sort of promise them everything, but give them nothing, and the gas just drains right out of the balloon.

The overall program in fact is voluntary and aimed to protect the investor, not the homeowner. People today

who are in the program and trying to save their homes are depleting their savings so when they get kicked out of the administration's programs, they are more poor and assured of losing their homes and with little, if anything, to survive on. People are still losing their homes. We are not stemming the tide of foreclosures. You think somebody here in Washington would notice that.

That's why I joined with my esteemed colleague, Representative Raul Grijalva, and introduced the Right to Rent Act of 2010, H.R. 5028. And we invite our colleagues to join us. This bill creates a right to rent for homeowners facing foreclosure. The bill is going to help a good portion of those 6 million delinquent homeowners transition from foreclosure to renting a home. And if communities are wise and adopt the old turnkey program, kind of resurrect that, then after 5 years if your payments are good you can end up owning your home, help to save our neighborhoods, save our communities by saving the families who don't deserve to be thrown out.

Right to Rent would allow families to stay in their home and keep their family stable, while lowering the family's monthly housing costs by extending the term. In the meantime, the mortgage holder receives a fair market rent on their property. Keeping both families and mortgages stable strengthens communities rather than leaving homes barren and families on the street.

In some communities in Ohio, entire neighborhoods are now vacant. Who does that help? Aiming relief directly at middle income homeowners, not speculators or people living in unaffordable mansions, the Right to Rent Act of 2010 allows homeowners facing foreclosure to stay in their homes at a fair market rent for 5 years.

Specifically, to be eligible, the home must be a single-family property, a condominium with an undivided interest in common areas, or a similar dwelling in a multi-unit project that has been occupied for at least 2 years. The mortgage must have been originated before July 1, 2007. Furthermore, the home must have been purchased at or below a median purchase price for the local metropolitan area as measured by the National Association of Realtors.

The homeowner, upon receiving notice of foreclosure on an eligible property, has 25 business days to petition the court to exercise his or her right to rent the home for up to 5 years at a fair market rate as determined by a court-appointed independent appraiser. The bill does not change existing State foreclosure laws or landlord-tenant laws.

In addition, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development will monitor compliance with the program. In addition, this right to rent sunsets 5 years after date of enactment. It's not meant to be around forever.

□ 1945

Judges can transition middle-income family home foreclosures to rental agreements in a manner consistent with common sense and justice.

Right to Rent is but one tool, a workable one, to address our Nation's housing crisis and help stabilize not only our community but also our Nation's mortgage economy.

The Right to Rent provides a strong incentive for lenders to modify mortgages, including principal write-downs, to avoid becoming landlords. If the lender chooses to pursue foreclosure, the family can go to court to rent their home, thus preventing the spiral of vacancy, social problems, crime, and lower property values in neighborhoods that follow mass vacancies.

Right to Rent is backed by real world results. A model similar to H.R. 5028 is currently used on a limited basis by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me and RAÚL GRIJALVA in cosponsoring H.R. 5028 to stem the tide of foreclosures still sweeping across this country.

[From the Wall Street Journal, May 18, 2010]

LOAN AID LEAVES SOME WORSE OFF

ONE IN FOUR IN GOVERNMENT'S MORTGAGE PROGRAM IS DROPPED; TALES OF EXHAUSTED SAVINGS

(By James R. Hagerty)

The government's mortgage-modification program has left some struggling homeowners worse off than they were before.

The Treasury reported Monday that nearly one in four homeowners who were offered lower payments under the Obama administration's 15-month-old effort have been weeded out of the program. Many people were removed from the trials because they failed to make payments, didn't provide all the financial documents needed to qualify or were found to be ineligible.

Homeowners are first offered trial modifications under the program, which provides incentive payments to loan servicers, investors and the homeowners. If borrowers make the payments and satisfy other criteria, those trials are made permanent, ensuring a cut in payments for five years.

While awaiting answers, some borrowers keep making payments, exhausting their savings in what may be a futile effort to save their homes. They also incur fees from the banks and delay taking action that might give them a fresh start in a more affordable home.

Some borrowers had unrealistic expectations about loan-relief programs, which were never designed to prevent all foreclosures. Another big problem is that banks often take six to 12 months to determine whether applicants are eligible.

"I had to learn the hard way and deplete my savings doing it," said Mia Parry, a manager at a mortgage brokerage in Scottsdale, Ariz., who has spent nearly two years seeking a loan modification. She now wishes she had put her home on the market.

Most struggling borrowers do benefit from seeking help, said Aaron Horvath, a senior vice president at Springboard Inc., a non-profit counseling service based in Riverside, Calif.

Some win modifications, cutting monthly payments by hundreds of dollars. Others who ultimately can't get modifications at least are allowed to stay in their homes for

months, making either no payments or reduced payments.

But “if you’re draining your savings” in a vain effort to hang onto a home, he said, you may end up worse off.

Eager for quick results, the Obama administration last year prodded banks to start people on trials without first obtaining documents proving they were eligible. That has led to many crushed hopes. The Treasury earlier this year changed its rules and told banks to start trials only after getting documents that proved borrowers qualified.

The Treasury said in a monthly report on the government’s \$50 billion Home Affordable Modification Program, or HAMP, that about 1.2 million trial modifications had been started under the plan, and about 281,000 borrowers had washed out by the end of April.

Only about 30 percent of borrowers who seek help from the main foreclosure-prevention counseling program at Neighborhood Housing Services of South Florida end up with modifications, said LeeAnn Robinson, chief operating officer of the Miami-based nonprofit. Many borrowers don’t have enough income to support even reduced loan payments; others give up before completing the paperwork.

On average, it takes seven months to resolve a borrower’s situation, up from four months a year ago, Ms. Robinson said. Banks and other loan servicers can’t keep up with the demand for help, she said.

Ms. Parry bought a home in Phoenix in 2005 for \$535,000, but she believes it now would sell for around \$250,000. She has been seeking a modification from a unit of Citigroup Inc., the servicer of her two mortgage loans, since June 2008.

Ms. Parry’s application was turned down in late 2008, but President Obama’s announcement of HAMP in February 2009 rekindled her hopes. Ms. Parry decided to keep making payments on her loans because she expected to qualify for this new program.

Citigroup started her on a HAMP trial in June 2009, and she made three payments. Then Citigroup told her there had been a mistake and she would need to go through another three-month trial.

At the end of that second trial, Ms. Parry said, Citigroup told her the investor that owned her first mortgage wasn’t participating in HAMP, so she couldn’t get a modification under that plan. During her trial period, Citigroup charged her more than \$1,300 of “late charges” and “delinquency expenses,” she said.

Ms. Parry said Citigroup should have been able to determine that the investor wasn’t participating before she went through the trial. Citigroup recently offered her another type of modification that she said fell short of the HAMP formula and wouldn’t lower her costs enough to make keeping the home worthwhile. Unless Citigroup improves the offer, she will try to sell the home.

A Citigroup spokesman said: “We have worked diligently with the borrower and the investor in an effort to find a solution that meets both the borrower’s needs and the investor’s requirements.”

Martha Wright, a marketing executive whose income has dropped in recent years, has been trying since February 2009 to work out a deal with J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., the bank that services the \$1.1 million mortgage on her Avalon, N.J. home.

The bank denied her request last summer, but Ms. Wright said she kept trying because the responses from the bank were unclear and inconsistent, and she believed she still might qualify. Meanwhile, she said, by continuing to make payments, she cut her non-retirement savings to about \$500 from \$63,000 in early 2009.

A spokesman for J.P. Morgan said the bank told Ms. Wright on three occasions that she didn’t qualify for a modification. “Modifying the loan would produce less value to the loan’s owner than foreclosing,” he said.

TELLING AMY’S STORY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rarely have time to go to the movies, or to watch television, for that matter, but I saw a movie the other night that will forever be etched in my memory. It was a simple documentary entitled, “Telling Amy’s Story.” And it just so happens that Joe Myers, a 1998 graduate of Penn State, and a constituent, is the producer/director of the film.

The film is a time line of a domestic violence homicide that took place back in November 2001 in State College, Pennsylvania, in my district. Police Detective Deirdri Fishel talks about the city where Penn State is located and how it has come to be called Happy Valley. And nothing ever goes wrong in a place called Happy Valley; right?

But she goes on to explain that in the last 2 years, her unit has handled more than 500 domestic violence cases. And she says in the film that all homicides in Centre County in that period were domestic violence related. She even comments that, if you are not in a domestic violence situation, you are extremely safe in Happy Valley.

According to the National Domestic Violence Web site, domestic violence is defined as a pattern of behavior in any intimate relationship where one partner seeks to gain or maintain power and control over the other. The abuse can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, and psychological. The abuser acts or makes threats against the other person in order to keep them in line. The behavior includes anything that frightens, intimidates, terrorizes, manipulates, hurts, humiliates, blames, injures, or wounds someone. The abuse is not limited to economic, racial, education, or social levels, nor does it have anything to do with geography or ethnicity.

The numbers are staggering. According to a 2008 study by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, about one quarter of all women in the United States report that they’ve experienced domestic violence. One in five female high school students report being physically and/or sexually abused by a dating partner. Worst of all, on average, more than three women are murdered by their husbands or boyfriends in this country every day. That is what happened to Amy.

The film chronicles the events that led up to her murder. Amy’s parents and coworkers, law enforcement officers and court personnel share their perspectives on what happened to Amy in the weeks, months, and years lead-

ing to her death. The signs were there. The people knew what to look for.

The people who produced the film say, While we will never be able to change the ending to Amy’s story, we hope that its telling can change outcomes for millions of victims, survivors, and loved ones affected by domestic violence every day.

The signs of domestic violence are physical signs of injury, anxiety and fear, emotional distress, isolation, changes in appearance and self-esteem, restricted transportation, clothing inappropriate for the season, attempts to hide activities or interactions from partner, and minimization or denial of harassment or injuries.

The message of the film is that there is help out there and that if you recognize the signs, encourage the person to seek professional resources, such as the Centre County Resource Center in my district and, nationally, the National Domestic Violence Hotline.

Amy’s story should end with the fact that she did not die in vain. Her story is designed to help others, and, I believe if you see it, it will.

THE WAR’S MAKING YOU POOR ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GRAYSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, I’d like to address my comments not only to you tonight but also to the one-third of America that makes less than \$35,000 a year. Some people call you lower middle class; some people call you poor. There are those among you who are retired. There are those among you who are working poor Americans. Some of you make the minimum wage. There are those among you who also are handicapped, people who have no ability to enter the workforce and have to rely upon charity in one form or another.

In any event, there is one-third of America, one-third, that makes less than \$35,000 a year, and my comments are addressed to you tonight. You are the ones who Jesse Jackson used to refer to as “dispossessed,” “the despised,” and in our political system, the damned. And you are sometimes treated that way, but more commonly, you are treated by our political system as disregarded.

There are over 5,000 bills that have been introduced in the House of Representatives since I was sworn in last year. Only a tiny fraction of them offer you any relief. And tonight, I want to point out to you one that does. It’s my bill, H.R. 5353, The War’s Making You Poor Act. Now, I could talk to you a little bit tonight about various aspects of this bill, but there’s one aspect in particular that I want to tell you about; the one that that relates to you directly.

What this bill does is, for you, it eliminates Federal income tax entirely. This bill makes the first \$35,000

of every American's income tax-free, and in your case, since you make less than \$35,000, it eliminates Federal taxation on you.

And to illustrate that, we have this chart here, and as the chart does indicate, as you can see for yourself, your taxes under H.R. 5353 are a big fat zero. Zilch. Nada. Gornish. Nothing. And I hope that that will become permanent.

This is the biggest tax cut bill that you are going to see this year. It would have been the biggest tax cut bill if we'd introduced it last year. And I could tell you this bill gives us a nudge towards peace. I could tell you that this bill helps us to eliminate wasteful defense spending. I could tell you also that this bill reduces the deficit by \$16 billion and puts us back on the track to eliminate our deficit and our debt. I could tell you all of that, but what I am telling you now is this: It eliminates taxes on you.

Now, you may not participate very much in the political system. Certainly, the political system does very little for you, so I can understand that. You don't have the ability to contribute to candidates because you have no money. You don't have the ability to, in many cases, vote because voting takes place on Tuesdays, and you work on Tuesdays.

So you have to ask yourself, what do you have to do to get this bill, H.R. 5353, passed? And I'm going to give you some hints. I'm going to tell you what you might be able to do to get this bill passed to eliminate taxation on you.

Let's see. You can call the main number here at the House of Representatives. It's 202-224-3121, and you, as an American, can ask to speak to your Congressman. I suggest that you do that, and I suggest that you tell your Congressman that you want your Congressman to vote for H.R. 5353. Or, if you have an Internet connection, you can go to the Web site here at the House, www.house.gov. And at that Web site, you can find out how to get in touch with your Congressman and tell your Congressman that you want to support H.R. 5353 and you want him or her to do the same.

And maybe somehow, in some conceivable way, if all of America—or at least the one-third that this bill would eliminate taxation for—got together and demanded justice, demanded that this yoke be tossed off your back and that you be free of Federal taxation, and if this bill passed, then you can say at that point: Free at last; Free at last; Thank God Almighty, I am free at last.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair and not to the television-viewing audience.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. JONES addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MORAN of Kansas addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. HASTINGS of Washington addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BISHOP of Utah addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURGESS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. FUDGE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FUDGE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to enter remarks into the RECORD on this topic.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Ms. FUDGE. Mr. Speaker, the Congressional Black Caucus, the CBC, is

proud to anchor this hour on jobs and the economy. Currently, the CBC is chaired by the Honorable BARBARA LEE from the Ninth Congressional District of California. My name is Congresswoman MARCIA FUDGE, representing the 11th Congressional District of Ohio.

CBC members are advocates for the human family, nationally and internationally, and have played a significant role as local and regional advocates. We continue to work diligently to be the conscience of the Congress, but we understand that all politics are local. Therefore, we provide dedicated and focused service to the citizens and congressional districts we serve.

The vision of the founding members of the Congressional Black Caucus, which was to promote the public welfare through legislation designed to meet the needs of millions of neglected citizens, continues to be a focal point for the legislative work and political activities of the Congressional Black Caucus today.

When I first became a Member of the Congress, in the fall of 2008 when I joined Congress, our economy was at its worst since the Great Depression. Predatory and subprime lending were at an all-time high. The housing bubble had just burst, and many of our largest financial institutions had gone bankrupt. Retirement and savings accounts were cut in half, forcing many of us to hold off retirement and continue working well into our golden years.

Over 200,000 American workers were being laid off each month. In the State of Ohio, unemployment was growing rapidly, quickly approaching double-digit numbers. The 11th Congressional District's unemployment rate was even greater, already at double digits and growing.

In October of 2008, when I arrived in Congress, my number one priority was promoting policies that created jobs, spurred economic development, and helped struggling Americans. I have consistently advocated for these policies.

In early 2009, one of my first and most important votes in this Congress infused more than \$787 billion into the U.S. economy through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. This legislation was desperately needed to create and save millions of jobs. It focused on rebuilding America using green technologies and LEED-certified construction, making the United States more energy independent. It invested billions of dollars in research and emerging technologies to make our Nation more globally competitive.

It also gave 95 percent of all American workers an immediate tax cut through the Making Work Pay tax credit. It invested billions of dollars in infrastructure needs, including roads, bridges, mass transit, and energy-efficient buildings.

Finally, it invested dollars quickly into our economy. In Cuyahoga County, which is where I live, this legislation meant over 4,500 jobs and it provided salaries for teachers and firefighters. It also paid for construction workers to make critical improvements to our roads and our bridges.

Members of the Congressional Black Caucus continue to support policies that create jobs, that provide career training and improve our economy. In the American Clean Energy Act, Representative BOBBY RUSH offered an amendment requiring that jobs created from the legislation go to the residents of impacted communities.

□ 2000

In the 2010 budget, Congressman BOBBY SCOTT and Congresswoman GWEN MOORE fought for and secured more dollars for job training and block grants. Congresswoman CORRINE BROWN, with the support of her CBC colleagues, authored a letter to the White House to promote funding for surface transportation projects.

Tomorrow, the Congressional Black Caucus, along with the Congressional Progressive Caucus, the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus and the Jobs Task Force will lead a timely and necessary forum titled "Putting Americans Back to Work: Direct Job Creation in Local Communities."

This is only a sample of the important legislation my colleagues in the CBC have created. We are beginning to see more growth in our economy. Even *The Wall Street Journal* reported that the economist from the National Association for Business Economics predicts solid growth and employment gains through 2011. This growth would not have happened without the Recovery Act and other Democratic-led legislation putting Americans back to work.

We have done a great deal in a short period of time, but there is still much work to be done. There has been much improvement in the job outlook since I first came to Washington. The number of job losses each month, as well as the unemployment rate, have begun to fall.

In April, the Federal Reserve Bank noted that economic activity has continued to strengthen and the labor market is improving. While we have a better outlook than when I first came to Congress during the height of the financial crisis, there is still more to be done.

The Nation's unemployment rate is alarming—9.5 percent of the population is without a job. In northeast Ohio, the rate is 12 percent. Unfortunately, African Americans across the Nation have been hit hardest by this recession.

We see the devastating effects of unemployment in all of our communities. The most recent data shows 16.2 percent of African Americans are unemployed. Many parts of the greater Cleveland area suffer from abject poverty and unemployment.

Nearly one in every four Cuyahoga County residents live below the pov-

erty line. These statistics demonstrate that Americans need and deserve a more concerted Federal effort to reduce poverty and create jobs among struggling populations.

We must do more to curb our Nation's unemployment problem. We must do more to create jobs for our people.

Yet there is still much work to be done.

I cosponsored the Local Jobs for America Act. The Education and Labor Committee on which I serve recognizes we are going through one of the most difficult economic times in our history. The recession is forcing States and municipalities to cut critical jobs, those of teachers, police officers, and firefighters.

I recently spoke with Mayor Clinton Hall of Warrensville Heights, Ohio. His community desperately needs money to keep its firefighters. Mayor Joe Cicero of Lyndhurst, Ohio, has been struggling to keep his police force. The city of Cleveland has had massive layoffs in the public school workforce.

The Local Jobs for America Act will provide our economy a big boost by putting 1 million people to work by restoring services to local communities. The legislation will create and save public and private jobs in local communities this year. It will help ensure these communities have the ability to provide essential services.

Finally, the legislation will help teachers by providing \$23 billion this year to help States support 250,000 education jobs, \$1.18 billion to put law enforcement officers back to work, and \$500 million to retain and hire firefighters.

Mr. Speaker, I have been joined by the chair of the Congressional Black Caucus. I now yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

Ms. LEE of California. Thank you very much. Let me begin my thanking my friend and colleague, the gentlewoman from Ohio, Congresswoman FUDGE, for anchoring once again tonight's Congressional Black Caucus' special hour.

We are talking tonight about job creation and the economy. Every Monday the House of Representatives is in session, we hold Special Orders so that we can bring attention to some of the most pressing issues confronting our country that often really don't make headlines. And so I have to thank Congresswoman FUDGE once again for her leadership and for leading these Special Orders, because this continues to keep our caucus and the entire country focused on the critical issues that sometimes do not receive the type of attention, really, that they should receive and, also, really puts forth what the agenda is of the Congressional Black Caucus.

As chair of the CBC, I rise once again this evening sounding the alarm for the urgent and vital need to create jobs in America. We have to create jobs in our communities that have disproportion-

ately suffered the brunt of this economic crisis and who, as a result, are in desperate need of targeted, concrete, and meaningful relief.

For many months now, members of the Congressional Black Caucus have been and continue to be laser focused on stimulating the economy and creating jobs, particularly for the chronically unemployed. We have sought to engage the Obama administration, our House and Senate leadership, committee chairs, and our coalition partners to develop a legislative strategy to address the needs of millions of Americans who are struggling in this tough, economic environment.

Last week we tried but this week I hope we will pass H.R. 4213, the American Jobs and Closing Tax Loopholes Act. This includes funding for summer youth jobs and emergency assistance for needy families. These provisions will target resources to communities with the most urgent need for help.

Over the past several months, we have worked to develop a job creation strategy that will address needs of the chronically unemployed, and one of our top priorities has been the creation of a summer youth jobs program for America's youth.

The Congressional Black Caucus met with President Obama, and we raised the importance of the summer jobs program to address the huge unemployment rate among young people. We need this targeted assistance to help put our young people to work and to teach them an array of valuable job skills that they can use throughout their life but, even more importantly at this point, in many of our communities and in our districts, many of our young people have to help their families just survive. They have to help pay the rent and put food on the table.

While the most recent job reports issued at the beginning of May show the overall teen unemployment rate dropping significantly, African American and Latino teens remain unemployed at significantly higher rates than their white peers. African American and Latino teens are unemployed at 37.3 percent and 29.2 percent respectively, compared to an overall national rate of 23.5 percent. These figures underscore the urgent need for this legislation and for the United States Senate to quickly follow. We know that these jobs and the jobs initiative provisions in these bills will help all young people.

Due to this recession and due to parents being unemployed, again, our young people have a critical role to play now in terms of just the stability of their families. Studies have shown also that teenage joblessness has many long-term consequences. Young people who fail to find early jobs are more likely to be unemployed, are underemployed into their 20s and permanently, mind you, trapped at the margins of the economy.

So I urge all of us to support H.R. 4213 and get this passed. This bill will

also provide critical tax cuts and support for American workers through the end of this year. Some of the other provisions included in this legislation would provide tax relief to businesses and State and local governments to help them invest and to create jobs, provide important tax cuts to put money back into the pockets of working families, and help restore the flow of credit to enable small businesses to expand and hire new workers by extending small business loan programs. This bill also expands career training for Americans who are looking for work. It extends eligibility for the unemployed who need the unemployment insurance benefits, also COBRA, the health care tax credits, and other critical programs that families and communities depend on through these hard economic times. This, and sometimes I call it the survival package, which is what it is, helps families maintain and only maintain until they can get back on their feet and also until we can do more in terms of creating some real good paying and sustainable jobs.

This bill also ensures that seniors and military servicemembers and Americans with disabilities continue to have access to doctors that they know and trust. Also, it closes tax loopholes for wealthy investment fund managers and foreign operations of multinational corporations.

So we need to consider this bill quickly. We also need to look at Chairman MILLER's bill, which is called the Local Jobs for America Act, because many of the provisions that the Congressional Black Caucus has been championing are included in that bill also.

In the Miller bill we target funding to community-based organizations serving communities with poverty rates of 12 percent and-or unemployment rates that are 2 percent or more than the national average. We provide for on-the-job training for thousands seeking new skills for a new economy. In many of our districts throughout the country, even if we created jobs, our workforce may or may not have the requisite skills and may not have the preparation and the job training for those jobs because they have been undereducated, they have not had the type of resources, and have been chronically unemployed for many, many years. And so we need to have on-the-job training and workforce training as part of any comprehensive jobs package.

Also in the Miller bill we target communities that are hit hardest by the recession, and we support programs that train, retrain, and hire teachers, law enforcement officers, and firefighters. So this bill that we are working on and talking about tonight, H.R. 4213, is building a foundation. It is an excellent first step, but we must move forward and have a comprehensive jobs bill to invest in people, invest in our workers, provide for worker training and retraining, apprenticeship, pre-appren-

ticeship programs, but also direct investment in job creation efforts.

I want to thank once again my colleague from Ohio for sounding the alarm. Certainly in Ohio we have witnessed an economic downturn that is hard to imagine with the foreclosure crisis, the loss of jobs, outsourcing, the lack of health care. I know Ohio has really gone through some very difficult times.

In my own State of California we are facing a huge budget deficit. People are being cut. Of course, unfortunately, the safety net is being cut. And so what we need to do here is provide Federal investment in job creation, because this ultimately will help us reduce our deficit, put people back to work, and allow American men and women and families to finally regroup and be part of the American dream.

Ms. FUDGE. Thank you, Madam Chair.

Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to say that our chair is involved in so many things, but one of the things that I can always say is that she has been a tireless advocate for jobs programs, especially summer jobs programs for our young people, and has always made sure that we kept at the top of our agenda what we need to do for those who are most in need. I just appreciate that, and I appreciate her leadership and her friendship.

And I think that under her leadership the caucus has made great strides in making our communities aware of the work we do and how hard we work on their behalf. I thank you so much, Madam Chair.

Mr. Speaker, as we in Congress have worked to ensure that all Americans have access to affordable health care, I thought to include an important provision in the health care legislation. This provision requires the Advisory Committee on Health Workforce Evaluation and Assessment to monitor the retention and expansion of the health workforce and to maintain quality and adequate staff levels in the wake of reform.

This legislation will create job opportunities for my constituents. It provides a rapid response to the current shortages in the health care workforce.

Recently, I, along with Chairman TOWNS of New York, introduced H.R. 5055, the College Debt Swap Act of 2010. This proposal allows college graduates to exchange a portion of their private college student loan debt for Federal loans.

As a result of the conversion, the Federal Government would earn about \$9 billion, and this would improve funding for the Pell Grant program and provide opportunities for learning and training in various jobs that are available right now.

Finally, I am introducing CAREER, Career Attainment Remedial Education and Resources Act of 2010.

□ 2015

This act is for dropouts and adjudicated youth. With the help of the Na-

tional Urban League, I crafted this legislation to help those most in need of career training services. This bill will provide grants to communities and organizations helping young people find jobs.

We must retrain workers in expanding industries. Instead of those industries that are shrinking, we must provide financial support for students to complete their trade certifications and their college degrees. Education is the only way to end the cycle of poverty. We must demand innovation in lending so small businesses and those in minority communities have access to capital. We must aggressively advocate for loan modifications to reduce foreclosures and keep Americans in their homes. In short, Mr. Speaker, we need a concerted effort from the Federal Government to expand critical services and resources in minority communities. Targeted assistance to those Americans who have been disproportionately suffering from the recession is crucial to reducing the unemployment rate for all.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to make sure that the American people understand that even though we know that we need jobs and we know that we need them badly, we understand that there are many issues in this country, but jobs will solve a lot of the problems. In fact, we have done more in the short time that Mr. Obama has been the President of the United States than has been done in recent history. We have done more for our military; we have increased and provided better pay and better benefits. Taxes are lower than they have been in recent history. Business policies have been put in place that encourage growth of small businesses.

Mr. Speaker, we have been mayors. We know what difficulties cities are having today. We understand that our cities can no longer provide fire service, police service, trash pick-up, trash removal. Times are tough. When you live in communities that survive by property taxes and people are losing their homes every day, people are losing their jobs every day, these communities cannot survive. It is our job as a government—and I say this to anyone—the only job the government has is to take care of the people it serves. And so it is important for us to make sure that we do our part to pass legislation that is going to make life better for the citizens we serve.

Jobs do more than just put money in your pocket. Jobs can change our whole attitude, and they can change the attitude of an entire community, an entire class of students, an entire street. When you have a job, you start to feel good about yourself, Mr. Speaker. You start to feel that you can do things that are going to contribute not only to your household, but to society. So jobs are of significant importance.

I would just ask that we continue to keep jobs in the forefront; but as well, that we continue to help those who

can't find a job because we are in tough, difficult times. We want to make sure that we do extend the unemployment benefits, and we want to make sure that we do continue to assist people with COBRA payments. We want to make sure that we can keep people living in their homes at least until they can find a way to better their situation.

So I would ask all of my colleagues, those being on either side of the aisle, Mr. Speaker, that we work very, very hard to ensure that we pass the kind of legislation that is going to be something that is good for this country so that people will understand that we do know their pain, we do understand that America is hurting, we do understand that these are difficult times. And we certainly do want to encourage people to go to work. We want to encourage the small businesses to hire more people. We want to make people understand that we are doing the very best we can.

And with that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today and the balance of the week on account of the death of his mother-in-law.

Mr. MANZULLO (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today on account of illness.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Ms. WOOLSEY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GRAYSON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFazio, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. POE of Texas) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, today, May 25, 26, and 27.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah, for 5 minutes, today and May 25.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida, for 5 minutes, May 25.

Mr. POE of Texas, for 5 minutes, May 28.

Mr. JONES, for 5 minutes, May 28.

Mr. BURGESS, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, for 5 minutes, May 25 and 26.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, today.

BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House reports that on May 21, 2010 she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill.

H.R. 5014. To clarify the health care provided by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs that constitutes minimum essential coverage.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. FUDGE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 25, 2010, at 10:30 a.m., for morning-hour debate.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Speaker-Authorized Official Travel during the fourth quarter of 2009 and the first quarter of 2010 pursuant to Public Law 95-384 are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO HAITI, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED ON MAR. 26, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Barbara Lee	3/26	3/26	Haiti .....	.....	.....	.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hon. Joseph Crowley	3/26	3/26	Haiti .....	.....	.....	.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	.....
David Barnes	3/26	3/26	Haiti .....	.....	.....	.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tim McClees	3/26	3/26	Haiti .....	.....	.....	.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Committee total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Military air transportation.

HON. NANCY PELOSI, Speaker of the House, Apr. 6, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO THAILAND, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN MAR. 28 AND MAR. 30, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Jim McDermott	3/28	3/30	Thailand .....	.....	244.00	.....	.....	.....	244.00	.....	244.00
Committee total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	244.00	.....	.....	.....	244.00	.....	244.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. JIM McDERMOTT, Chairman, Apr. 30, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR 31, 2010.

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Cynthia Lummis	1/2	1/4	Egypt .....	.....	267.00	.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	267.00
	1/4	1/7	Israel .....	.....	1,142.33	.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	1,142.33
	1/7	1/8	Turkey .....	.....	658.00	.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	658.00
	1/8	1/9	United Kingdom .....	.....	816.57	.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	816.57
	1/9	1/10	Iceland .....	.....	250.80	.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	250.80
Hon. Bob Goodlatte	2/15	2/16	Nigeria .....	.....	918.00	.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	918.00
	2/16	2/17	Ethiopia .....	.....	323.00	.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	323.00

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR 31, 2010.—

Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
	2/17	2/19	Zimbabwe		591.00		(³)				591.00
	2/19	2/20	Botswana		136.56		(³)				136.56
	2/20	2/21	The Gambia		191.00		(³)				191.00
Committee total					5,294.26						5,294.26

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.

HON. COLLIN C. PETERSON, Chairman, Apr. 29, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Robert Aderholt	1/2	1/4	Egypt		634.00						634.00
	1/4	1/7	Israel		1,446.00						1,446.00
	1/7	1/8	Turkey		417.00						417.00
	1/8	1/9	United Kingdom		491.53						491.53
	1/9	1/10	Iceland		300.80						300.80
Misc. Embassy Costs							4,089.35				4,089.35
Clelia Alvarado	2/13	2/14	Cyprus		311.00		(³)				311.00
	2/14	2/16	Saudi Arabia		885.00		(³)				885.00
	2/16	2/17	Oman		392.64		(³)				392.64
	2/17	2/18	U.A.E.		546.00		(³)				546.00
	2/18	2/19	England		203.00		(³)				203.00
Misc. Embassy Costs							(³)		2,017.35		2,017.35
Local Ground Transportation							661.22				661.22
John Bartrum	1/11	1/16	Thailand		889.78				123.00		1,012.78
Commercial Airfare							13,229.52				13,229.52
Taunja Berquam	1/2	1/4	Egypt		634.00		(³)				634.00
	1/4	1/7	Israel		1,446.00		(³)				1,446.00
	1/7	1/8	Turkey		417.00		(³)				417.00
	1/8	1/9	United Kingdom		491.53		(³)				491.53
	1/9	1/10	Iceland		300.80		(³)				300.80
Commercial Airfare							4,200.00				4,200.00
Misc. Embassy Costs									4,089.35		4,089.35
John Blazey	1/14	1/20	Cuba		1,134.00						1,134.00
Commercial Airfare							874.40				874.40
Hon. Jo Bonner	3/4	3/7	Germany		507.75		(³)				507.75
	3/7	3/8	Afghanistan		78.00		(³)				78.00
Anne Marie Chotvacs	2/13	2/14	Cyprus		311.00		(³)				311.00
	2/14	2/16	Saudi Arabia		977.00		(³)				977.00
	2/16	2/17	Oman		392.64		(³)				392.64
	2/17	2/18	U.A.E.		546.00		(³)				546.00
	2/18	2/19	England		203.00		(³)				203.00
Misc. Embassy Costs							(³)		2,017.35		2,017.35
Local Ground Transportation							661.22				661.22
Hon. Tom Cole	2/13	2/14	Cyprus		311.00		(³)				311.00
	2/14	2/16	Saudi Arabia		977.00		(³)				977.00
	2/16	2/17	Oman		392.64		(³)				392.64
	2/17	2/18	U.A.E.		546.00		(³)				546.00
	2/18	2/19	England		203.00		(³)				203.00
Misc. Embassy Costs							2,017.35				2,017.35
Local Ground Transportation							661.22				661.22
Hon. Ander Crenshaw	3/4	3/7	Germany		507.75		(³)				507.75
	3/7	3/8	Afghanistan		78.00		(³)				78.00
Elizabeth Dawson	2/15	2/17	Belgium		927.44						927.44
	2/17	2/18	Luxembourg		459.00						459.00
	2/18	2/20	Belgium		927.44						927.44
Commercial Airfare							6,687.00				6,687.00
Hon. Norm Dicks	3/5	3/6	Germany		280.50		(³)				280.50
	3/6	3/7	Afghanistan		78.00		(³)				78.00
	3/7	3/8	Germany		227.25		(³)				227.25
Laura Hogshead	1/2	1/4	Egypt		634.00		(³)				634.00
	1/4	1/7	Israel		1,446.00		(³)				1,446.00
	1/7	1/8	Turkey		417.00		(³)				417.00
	1/8	1/9	United Kingdom		491.53		(³)				491.53
	1/9	1/10	Iceland		300.80		(³)				300.80
Commercial Airfare							4,200.00				4,200.00
Misc. Embassy Costs									4,089.35		4,089.35
Jim Holm	1/6	1/9	Colombia		796.50						796.50
Commercial Airfare							531.50				531.50
Hon. Michael Honda	1/3	1/5	Vietnam		584.00						584.00
	1/5	1/7	Cambodia		439.00						439.00
	1/7	1/9	Laos		400.00						400.00
	1/10	1/12	Japan		920.00						920.00
Commercial Airfare							12,931.10				12,931.10
Craig Higgins	2/13	2/14	Cyprus		311.00		(³)				311.00
	2/14	2/16	Saudi Arabia		885.00		(³)				885.00
	2/16	2/17	Oman		392.64		(³)				392.64
	2/17	2/18	U.A.E.		546.00		(³)				546.00
	2/18	2/19	England		203.00		(³)				203.00
Misc. Embassy Costs									2,017.35		2,017.35
Local Ground Transportation							661.22				661.22
Paul Juola	3/5	3/6	Germany		280.50		(³)				280.50
	3/6	3/7	Afghanistan		78.00		(³)				78.00
	3/7	3/8	Germany		227.25		(³)				227.25
Hon. Jack Kingston	2/14	2/16	Nigeria		918.00		(³)				918.00
	2/16	2/19	Zimbabwe		672.00		(³)				672.00
	2/19	2/20	Botswana		650.00		(³)				650.00
	2/20	2/21	Gambia		211.00		(³)				211.00
Hon. Jack Kingston	3/4	3/7	Germany		507.75		(³)				507.75
	3/7	3/8	Afghanistan		78.00		(³)				78.00
Nicole Kunko	1/11	1/16	Thailand		1,015.78				49.02		1,064.80
Commercial Airfare							15,548.80				15,548.80
Hon. Barbara Lee	2/13	2/14	Cyprus		311.00		(³)				311.00
	2/14	2/16	Saudi Arabia		977.00		(³)				977.00
	2/16	2/17	Oman		392.64		(³)				392.64

May 24, 2010

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H3735

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010—

Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
	2/17	2/18	U.A.E.		546.00		(³)				546.00
	2/18	2/19	England		203.00		(³)				203.00
Misc. Embassy Costs											
Local Ground Transportation							661.22		2,017.35		2,017.35
Hon. Nita Lowey	2/13	2/14	Cyprus		311.00		(³)				311.00
	2/16	2/16	Saudi Arabia		977.00		(³)				977.00
	2/16	2/17	Oman		392.64		(³)				392.64
	2/17	2/18	U.A.E.		546.00		(³)				546.00
	2/18	2/19	England		203.00		(³)				203.00
Misc. Embassy Costs											
Local Ground Transportation							661.22		2,017.35		2,017.35
Celes Hughes	3/5	3/6	Germany		280.50		(³)				280.50
	3/6	3/7	Afghanistan		78.00		(³)				78.00
	3/7	3/8	Germany		227.25		(³)				227.25
Steve Marchese	2/13	2/14	Cyprus		311.00		(³)				311.00
	2/14	2/16	Saudi Arabia		885.00		(³)				885.00
	2/16	2/17	Oman		392.64		(³)				392.64
	2/17	2/18	U.A.E.		546.00		(³)				546.00
	2/18	2/19	England		203.00		(³)				203.00
Misc. Embassy Costs											
Local Ground Transportation							661.22		2,017.35		2,017.35
Tom McLemore	3/4	3/7	Germany		507.75		(³)				507.75
	3/7	3/8	Afghanistan		78.00		(³)				78.00
Hon. James Moran	3/5	3/6	Germany		280.50		(³)				280.50
	3/6	3/7	Afghanistan		78.00		(³)				78.00
	3/7	3/8	Germany		227.25		(³)				227.25
Hon. Steven Rothman	3/5	3/6	Germany		280.50		(³)				280.50
	3/6	3/7	Afghanistan		78.00		(³)				78.00
	3/7	3/8	Germany		227.25		(³)				227.25
Donna Shahbaz	1/11	1/16	Thailand		889.78						889.78
Commercial Airfare							13,236.80				13,236.80
Jeff Shockey	3/4	3/7	Germany		507.75		(³)				507.75
	3/7	3/8	Afghanistan		78.00		(³)				78.00
Stephen Steigleder	1/11	1/13	Cambodia								
	1/13	1/16	Thailand		654.00						654.00
Commercial Airfare							15,698.40				15,698.40
Hon. Debbie Wasserman Schultz	1/2	1/4	Egypt		634.00		(³)				634.00
	1/4	1/7	Israel		1,446.00		(³)				1,446.00
	1/7	1/8	Turkey		417.00		(³)				417.00
	1/8	1/9	United Kingdom		491.53		(³)				491.53
	1/9	1/10	Iceland		300.80		(³)				300.80
Misc. Embassy Costs									4,089.35		4,089.35
Sarah Young	1/10	1/13	Korea		600.00						600.00
	1/13	1/16	Japan		1,882.00						1,882.00
	1/16	1/20	Thailand		1,072.00						1,072.00
Commercial Airfare							17,757.00				17,757.00
Shalanda Young	1/2	1/4	Egypt		634.00		(³)				634.00
	1/4	1/7	Israel		1,446.00		(³)				1,446.00
	1/7	1/8	Turkey		417.00		(³)				417.00
	1/8	1/9	United Kingdom		491.53		(³)				491.53
	1/9	1/10	Iceland		300.80		(³)				300.80
Misc. Embassy Costs									4,089.35		4,089.35
Committee total					55,077.35		109,523.06		34,740.22		199,340.63

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.

HON. DAVID R. OBEY, Chairman, May 3, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Visit to Belgium, January 5–8, 2010 with STAFFDEL Lewis:											
Mark Lewis	1/6	1/8	Belgium		976.24						976.24
Commercial Transportation							6,669.60				6,669.60
Roger Zakheim	1/6	1/8	Belgium		976.24						976.24
Commercial Transportation							6,669.60				6,669.60
Visit to Germany, January 10–15, 2010 with STAFFDEL Laughlin:											
David Sienicki	1/11	1/15	Germany		1,376.00						1,376.00
Commercial Transportation							7,231.00				7,231.00
Tom Hawley	1/11	1/15	Germany		1,376.00						1,376.00
Commercial Transportation							7,231.00				7,231.00
Visit to Afghanistan and UAE, January 22–26, 2010 with CODEL Spratt:											
Hon. Gene Taylor	1/23	1/24	United Arab Emirates		142.92						142.92
	1/24	1/25	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
	1/25	1/26	United Arab Emirates		142.93						142.93
Commercial Transportation							8,204.10				8,204.10
Visit to Israel, January 24–28, 2010 with STAFFDEL Bush:											
Doug Bush	1/24	1/28	Israel		872.00						872.00
Commercial Transportation							9,371.69				9,371.69
Jesse Tolleson	1/24	1/28	Israel		872.00						872.00
Commercial Transportation							9,251.69				9,251.69
John Wason	1/24	1/28	Israel		872.00						872.00
Commercial Transportation							9,371.69				9,371.69
Visit to Afghanistan, Pakistan, Romania, and Tunisia, January 27–February 2, 2010 with CODEL Lynch:											
Hon. Todd Platts	1/27	1/28	Romania		78.00						78.00
	1/28	1/29	Pakistan		78.00						78.00
	1/29	1/30	Afghanistan		19.00						19.00
	1/30	2/2	Tunisia		73.00						73.00
Visit to Germany, February 4–February 7, 2010 with CODEL McCain:											
Hon. Loretta Sanchez	2/5	2/5	Bosnia								

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010—
Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Visit to Afghanistan, Oman, United Arab Emirates, February 14–February 18, 2010 with CODEL Nye:	2/5	2/7	Germany		324.00						324.00
Hon. Glenn Nye	2/15	2/16	Oman		369.85						369.85
	2/16	2/17	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
	2/17	2/18	United Arab Emirates								
Commercial Transportation							7,233.60				7,233.60
Hon. Scott Murphy	2/15	2/16	Oman		369.85						369.85
	2/16	2/17	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
	2/17	2/18	United Arab Emirates								
Commercial Transportation							7,233.60				7,233.60
Michael Casey	2/15	2/16	Oman		369.85						369.85
	2/16	2/17	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
	2/17	2/18	United Arab Emirates								
Commercial Transportation							7,233.60				7,233.60
Joshua Holly	2/15	2/16	Oman		369.85						369.85
	2/16	2/17	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
	2/17	2/18	United Arab Emirates								
Commercial Transportation							7,233.60				7,233.60
Visit to Belgium, Austria, March 25–March 30, 2010 with CODEL Casey:											
Hon. Michael Turner	3/26	3/28	Belgium		750.00						750.00
Commercial Transportation	3/28	3/30	Austria		322.00		4,169.10				4,491.10
Committee total					10,869.73		97,103.87				107,973.60

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. IKE SKELTON, Chairman, Apr. 30, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON BUDGET, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. John M. Spratt, Jr.	1/22	1/24	United Arab Emirates		1,050.00						1,050.00
	1/24	1/25	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
	1/25	1/25	United Arab Emirates		525.00		8,204.10				8,729.10
Hon. Paul Ryan	1/22	1/24	United Arab Emirates		1,050.00						1,050.00
	1/24	1/25	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
	1/25	1/25	United Arab Emirates		525.00		8,204.10				8,729.10
Hon. Xavier Becerra	1/22	1/24	United Arab Emirates		1,050.00						1,050.00
	1/24	1/25	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
	1/25	1/25	United Arab Emirates		525.00		8,204.10				8,729.10
Hon. Bobby Ray Etheridge	1/22	1/24	United Arab Emirates		1,050.00						1,050.00
	1/24	1/25	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
	1/25	1/25	United Arab Emirates		525.00		8,204.10				8,729.10
Committee total					6,412.00		32,916.40				39,228.40

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. JOHN M. SPRATT, Jr., May 3, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON BUDGET, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Scott Russell	1/22	1/24	United Arab Emirates		1,050.00						1,050.00
	1/24	1/25	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
	1/25	1/25	United Arab Emirates		525.00		8,204.00				8,729.10
Chauncey Goss	1/22	1/24	United Arab Emirates		1,050.00						1,050.00
	1/24	1/25	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
	1/25	1/25	United Arab Emirates		525.00		8,204.10				8,729.10
Committee total					3,206.00		16,408.20				19,614.20

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. JOHN M. SPRATT, Jr., May 3, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
CODEL McConnell: Hon. Michael Castle, Jan. 6–11, 2010.	1/7	1/8	Kuwait		109.00		(³)		305.08		414.08
	1/8	1/9	Pakistan		90.00		(³)		70.00		160.00
	1/9	1/10	Afghanistan		156.00		(³)				156.00
	1/10	1/11	England						39.00		39.00
Committee total					355.00				414.08		769.08

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Military air transportation.

HON. GEORGE MILLER, Chairman, May 3, 2010.

May 24, 2010

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H3737

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Jim Matheson	1/2	1/4	Egypt		534.00						534.00
	1/4	1/7	Israel		1,296.00		(³)				1,296.00
	1/7	1/8	Turkey		367.00		(³)				367.00
	1/8	1/9	United Kingdom		441.53		(³)				441.53
	1/9	1/10	Iceland		250.80		(³)				250.80
Hon. Anthony Weiner	1/2	1/4	Egypt		534.00						534.00
	1/4	1/7	Israel		1,296.00		(³)				1,296.00
Commercial Air from Iceland	1/7	1/8	Turkey		367.00						367.00
	1/8	1/9	United Kingdom		441.53						441.53
	1/9	1/9	Iceland				721.00				721.00
Hon. Betty Sutton	1/28	1/29	Romania		283.44						283.44
	1/29	1/30	Pakistan		303.22		(³)				303.22
	1/30	1/31	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
	1/31	2/2	Tunisia		375.69		(³)				375.69
Hon. Ed Whitfield	2/13	2/14	Cyprus		311.00						311.00
	2/14	2/16	Saudi Arabia		977.00		(³)				977.00
	2/16	2/17	Oman		392.64		(³)				392.64
	2/17	2/18	United Arab Emirates		546.00		(³)				546.00
	2/18	2/19	United Kingdom		203.00		(³)				203.00
Hon. Cliff Stearns	2/13	2/14	Cyprus		311.00						311.00
	2/14	2/16	Saudi Arabia		977.00		(³)				977.00
	2/16	2/17	Oman		392.64		(³)				392.64
	2/17	2/18	United Arab Emirates		546.00		(³)				546.00
	2/18	2/19	United Kingdom		203.00		(³)				203.00
Hon. Baron Hill	2/13	2/14	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
	2/14	2/15	Pakistan		410.00		(³)				410.00
	2/16	2/17	India		312.00		(³)				312.00
	2/18	2/19	Belgium		223.00		(³)				223.00
Committee total					12,350.49		721.00				13,071.49

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN, Chairman, Apr. 28, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 21, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Barney Frank	1/26	1/31	Switzerland		2,836.81		9,297.50				
Sanders Adu	2/15	2/16	Nigeria		918.00		(³)				
	2/16	2/17	Ethiopia		323.00		(³)				
	2/17	2/19	Zimbabwe		634.00		(³)				
	2/19	2/20	Botswana		136.56		(³)				
	2/20	2/21	The Gambia		191.00		(³)				
Anthony Cimino	2/15	2/16	Nigeria		918.00		(³)				
	2/16	2/17	Ethiopia		323.00		(³)				
	2/17	2/19	Zimbabwe		634.00		(³)				
	2/19	2/20	Botswana		137.00		(³)				
	2/20	2/21	The Gambia		191.00		(³)				
Flavio Campiano	2/15	2/16	Nigeria		918.00		(³)				
	2/16	2/17	Ethiopia		323.00		(³)				
	2/17	2/19	Zimbabwe		634.00		(³)				
	2/19	2/20	Botswana		136.56		(³)				
	2/20	2/21	The Gambia		191.00		(³)				
Stephane LeBouder	2/15	2/16	Nigeria		918.00		(³)				
	2/16	2/17	Ethiopia		323.00		(³)				
	2/17	2/19	Zimbabwe		634.00		(³)				
	2/19	2/20	Botswana		136.56		(³)				
	2/20	2/21	The Gambia		191.00		(³)				
Hon. Gregory W. Meeks	2/15	2/16	Nigeria		918.00		(³)				
	2/16	2/17	Ethiopia		323.00		(³)				
	2/17	2/19	Zimbabwe		634.00		(³)				
	2/19	2/20	Botswana		136.56		(³)				
	2/20	2/21	The Gambia		191.00		(³)				
David J. Oxner	2/15	2/16	Nigeria		918.00		(³)				
	2/16	2/17	Ethiopia		323.00		(³)				
	2/17	2/19	Zimbabwe		634.00		(³)				
	2/19	2/20	Botswana		137.00		(³)				
	2/20	2/21	The Gambia		191.00		(³)				
Allison Thigpen	2/15	2/16	Nigeria		918.00		(³)				
	2/16	2/17	Ethiopia		323.00		(³)				
	2/17	2/19	Zimbabwe		634.00		(³)				
	2/19	2/20	Botswana		136.56		(³)				
	2/20	2/21	The Gambia		191.00		(³)				
Hon. Melvin L. Watt	2/15	2/16	Nigeria		918.00		(³)				
	2/16	2/17	Ethiopia		323.00		(³)				
	2/17	2/19	Zimbabwe		634.00		(³)				
	2/19	2/20	Botswana		136.56		(³)				
	2/20	2/21	The Gambia		191.00		(³)				
Hon. Spencer Bachus	2/15	2/16	Oman		342.00		9,962.70				
	2/16	2/17	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				
Hon. Gary C. Peters	2/15	2/16	Oman		342.66		9,483.70				
	2/16	2/17	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				
Committee total											

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.

HON. BARNEY FRANK, Chairman.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Jasmeet Ahuja	1/5	1/8	Pakistan		100.00						100.00
	1/8	1/12	India		1,394.00						1,394.00
	1/12	1/14	Bangladesh		394.00						394.00
			Round-trip Airfare				12,258.00				12,258.00
	2/14	2/18	Sri Lanka		808.00				34.58		842.58
	2/18	2/20	India		600.00						600.00
							⁴ 12,156.10				12,156.10
Hon. Shelley Berkley	1/3	1/5	Panama		677.00		(³)				677.00
	1/5	1/7	Argentina		706.38		(³)				706.38
	1/7	1/10	Columbia		1,233.57		(³)				
Paul Berkowitz	1/31	2/2	Honduras		606.00						606.00
							⁴ 3,130.70				3,130.70
Daniel Bob	1/7	1/16	Japan		4,500.00						4,500.00
	1/17	1/19	Singapore		1,262.00		⁴ 9,503.00				9,503.00
Hon. Gerald E. Connolly	1/2	1/4	Egypt		634.00		(³)		329.54		963.54
	1/4	1/7	Israel		1,446.00				3,416.27		4,862.27
	1/7	1/8	Turkey		417.00		(³)		604.79		1,021.79
	1/8	1/9	United Kingdom		491.53		(³)		588.74		1,080.27
	1/9	1/10	Iceland		300.80		(³)		497.10		797.90
Howard Diamond	2/13	2/18	Israel		2,160.00				6,159.77		8,319.77
	2/18	1/20	Lebanon		259.80						259.00
							⁴ 7,251.70				7,251.70
Marissa Doran	1/7	1/10	Syria		910.79						910.79
	1/10	1/13	Jordan		826.69						826.69
	1/11	1/11	Lebanon								
							⁴ 7,464.90				7,464.90
	3/31	4/3	Nepal		576.76						576.76
	4/3	4/6	Bangladesh		529.85						529.85
	4/6	4/9	Vietnam		726.00						726.00
							⁴ 11,008.42				11,088.42
Hon. Eliot L. Engel	1/3	1/5	Panama		677.00		(³)				677.00
	1/5	1/7	Argentina		706.38		(³)				706.38
	1/7	1/10	Colombia		1,233.57		(³)				1,233.57
	2/14	2/19	Israel		2,410.00				12,590.71		15,000.71
							⁴ 4,495.69				4,495.69
Hon. Eni F.H. Faleomavaega	1/1	1/2	Samoa		316.00		(³)				316.00
	1/3	1/3	New Zealand		330.00						330.00
	1/4	1/5	Vietnam		328.00						328.00
	1/5	1/7	Cambodia		539.00						539.00
	1/7	1/9	Laos		500.00						500.00
	1/10	1/12	Japan		1,000.00						1,000.00
							⁴ 12,311.80				12,311.80
	3/26	3/29	Korea		1,200.00						1,200.00
	3/29	2/30	Beijing		366.00						366.00
	3/30	3/31	Taiwan		353.00				86.06		439.06
	3/31	4/1	Singapore		410.00						410.00
	4/2	4/2	Malaysia		222.00				140.13		362.13
	4/2	4/2	Indonesia		112.00						112.00
	4/3	4/5	Tonga		867.00						867.00
	4/5	4/5	Samoa		316.00						316.00
							⁴ 10,038.50				10,038.50
David Fite	1/3	1/5	United Kingdom		906.00						906.00
	1/5	1/7	Germany		867.00						867.00
	1/7	1/10	Italy		1,087.50						1,087.50
							⁴ 8,763.60				8,763.60
Hon. Jeff Flake	2/5	2/5	Bosnia		0.00		³				
	2/5	2/7	Germany		659.00		³				659.00
Brian Forni	3/25	3/30	Belgium		1,528.00						1,528.00
							⁴ 6,722.20				6,722.20
Guillermina Garcia	3/31	4/3	Nepal		576.76						576.76
	4/3	4/6	Bangladesh		558.85						558.85
	4/6	4/9	Vietnam		698.00						698.00
							⁴ 9,307.42				9,307.42
Lindsay Gilchrist	2/15	2/16	South Africa		384.00						384.00
	2/16	2/18	Botswana		384.00						384.00
							⁴ 8,533.60				8,533.60
	3/28	3/30	Mozambique		382.00						382.00
	3/30	3/31	Malawi		233.00						233.00
	3/31	4/1	Zambia		468.00						468.00
							⁴ 11,713.50				11,713.50
Alan Goldsmith	1/9	1/13	Jordan		819.69						819.69
	1/11	1/11	Lebanon								
							⁴ 6,968.40				6,968.40
Jeremy Johnson	3/28	3/30	Thailand		361.00						361.00
	3/30	4/3	Nepal		695.19						695.19
	4/3	4/6	Bangladesh		558.85						558.85
	4/6	4/9	Vietnam		703.00						703.00
							⁴ 11,229.12				11,229.12
Dennis Halpin	1/13	1/17	Japan		1,800.00						1,800.00
							⁴ 12,037.10				12,037.10
Daniel Harsha	1/7	1/10	Syria		956.79						956.79
	1/10	1/13	Jordan		864.69						864.69
	1/11	1/11	Lebanon		0.00						
							⁴ 7,464.90				7,464.90
Margaret Hawthorne	3/25	3/30	Belgium		1,528.00						1,528.00
	3/30	4/1	Greece		631.00						631.00
	4/1	4/3	Cyprus		654.00						654.00
							⁴ 8,741.20				8,741.20
Hon. Bob Inglis	1/28	1/29	Romania		283.44		³				283.44
	1/29	1/30	Pakistan		303.22		³				303.22
	1/30	1/31	Afghanistan		28.00		³				28.00
	1/31	2/2	Tunisia		215.69		³				215.69
Eric Jacobstein	1/3	1/5	Panama		677.00		³				677.00
	1/5	1/7	Argentina		706.38		³				706.38
	1/7	1/10	Colombia		1,233.57		(³)				1,233.57
Richard Kessler	1/3	1/5	United Kingdom		758.12						758.12
	1/5	1/7	Germany		796.00						796.00
	1/7	1/10	Italy		1,087.50						1,087.50
	1/10	1/12	Spain		920.00						920.00
	1/12	1/14	France		270.20						270.20
							⁴ 13,226.70				13,226.70
Jessica Lapenn	2/13	2/18	Israel		2,160.00						2,160.00
	2/18	2/20	Lebanon		259.00						259.00
							⁴ 7,743.70				7,743.70
Jessica Lee	1/13	1/16	Japan		1,350.00						1,350.00
	1/17	1/20	Singapore		2,240.40						2,240.40
							⁴ 11,910.50				11,910.50

May 24, 2010

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H3739

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010—
Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Vili Lei	1/3	1/5	Vietnam		684.00						684.00
	1/5	1/7	Cambodia		539.00						539.00
	1/7	1/9	Laos		500.00						500.00
	1/10	1/12	Japan		1,000.00						1,000.00
							4 13,439.10				13,439.10
	3/26	3/29	Korea		1,200.00						1,200.00
	3/29	3/30	Beijing		366.00						366.00
	3/30	3/31	Taiwan		353.00						353.00
	3/31	4/1	Singapore		410.00						410.00
	4/1	4/2	Malaysia		222.00						222.00
	4/2	4/2	Indonesia		112.00						112.00
	4/3	4/7	Tonga		1,156.00						1,156.00
	4/7	4/11	New Zealand		1,120.00						1,120.00
							4 16,789.50				16,789.50
John Lis	1/23	1/28	Georgia		1,690.00						1,690.00
							4 10,793.50				10,793.50
John Long	3/26	3/29	UAE		1,202.00						1,202.00
	3/29	3/30	Yemen		182.86						182.86
	3/30	4/2	Saudi Arabia		787.74						787.74
	4/2	4/5	Israel		798.00						798.00
							4 10,165.39				10,165.39
Noelle Lusane	2/15	2/16	South Africa		384.00						384.00
	2/16	2/18	Botswana		384.00						384.00
							4 9,324.60				9,324.60
Alan Makovsky	1/3	1/5	United Kingdom		906.00						906.00
	1/5	1/7	Germany		922.00						922.00
	1/7	1/10	Italy		1,087.50						1,087.50
	1/10	1/12	Spain		920.00						920.00
	1/12	1/16	France		1,034.00						1,034.00
							4 13,327.50				13,327.50
	1/27	1/31	Sweden		1,058.00						1,058.00
							4 9,051.90				9,051.90
Robert Marcus	1/7	1/10	Syria		906.79						906.79
	1/10	1/13	Jordan		647.69						647.69
	1/11	1/11	Lebanon								
							4 7,464.90				7,464.90
Pearl Alice Marsh	3/28	4/1	Liberia		890.00			332.67			1,222.67
	4/1	4/3	Ghana		446.28						446.28
	4/4	4/6	Tunisia		396.00						396.00
							4 17,532.20				17,532.20
Greg McCarthy	1/5	1/7	Pakistan		120.00						120.00
	1/8	1/13	India		2,430.00						2,430.00
							4 9,684.10				9,684.10
Joo-Jin Ong	1/13	1/16	Japan		1,350.00						1,350.00
	1/17	1/20	Singapore		2,240.40						2,240.40
							4 11,910.50				11,910.50
Hon. Ted Poe	3/28	3/31	Colombia		1,165.12				1,142.00		2,307.12
							4 2,954.00				2,954.00
Peter Quilter	1/3	1/5	Panama		677.00		(³)				677.00
	1/5	1/7	Argentina		706.38		(³)				706.38
	1/7	1/10	Colombia		1,233.57		(³)				1,233.57
Hon. Dana Rohrabacher	1/31	2/2	Honduras		606.00				593.00		1,199.00
							4 3,103.70				3,103.70
Daniel Silverberg	2/15	2/17	Ethiopia		833.00						833.00
	2/17	2/18	Djibouti		342.00						342.00
							4 10,009.20				10,009.20
Amanda Sloat	1/3	1/5	United Kingdom		906.00						906.00
	1/5	1/7	Germany		922.00						922.00
	1/7	1/9	Italy		1,087.50						1,087.50
	1/9	1/12	Spain		920.00						920.00
	1/12	1/14	France		1,034.00						1,034.00
							4 13,292.50				13,292.50
	2/4	2/7	Germany		1,539.48						1,539.48
			One-way Airfare				3,596.90				3,596.90
	3/25	3/30	Belgium		1,528.00						1,528.00
	3/30	4/1	Greece		631.00						631.00
	4/1	4/3	Cyprus		654.00						654.00
							4 8,741.20				8,741.20
Clifford Stammerman	3/25	3/30	Belgium		1,528.00						1,528.00
	3/30	4/1	Greece		631.00						631.00
	4/1	4/3	Cyprus		654.00						654.00
							8,741.20				8,741.20
Jason Steinbaum	1/3	1/5	Panama		67.00		(³)				67.00
	1/5	1/7	Argentina		706.38		(³)				706.38
	1/7	1/10	Colombia		1,233.57		(³)				1,233.57
	2/14	2/19	Israel		2,110.00						2,110.00
							4 6,597.69				6,597.69
Lynne Weil	1/5	1/12	India		2,228.00						2,228.00
							4 10,086.00				10,086.00
Lisa Williams	1/3	1/5	Vietnam		684.00						684.00
	1/5	1/7	Cambodia		539.00						539.00
	1/7	1/9	Laos		500.00						500.00
	1/10	1/12	Japan		1,000.00						1,000.00
							4 13,439.10				13,439.10
	3/26	3/29	Korea		1,200.00						1,200.00
	3/29	3/30	Beijing		366.00						366.00
	3/30	3/31	Taiwan		353.00						353.00
	3/31	4/1	Singapore		410.00						410.00
	4/1	4/2	Malaysia		222.00						222.00
	4/2	4/2	Indonesia		112.00						112.00
	4/3	4/7	Tonga		1,156.00						1,156.00
	4/7	4/11	New Zealand		1,120.00						1,120.00
							4 16,783.40				16,783.40
Hon Lynn C. Woolsey	1/3	1/5	Panama		677.00		(³)				677.00
	1/5	1/7	Argentina		706.38		(³)				706.38
	1/7	1/10	Colombia		1,233.57		(³)				1,233.57
Committee total					128,315.37		440,888.83		26,515.36		595,719.56

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.⁴ Round-trip airfare.

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN, Chairman, May 3, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Issac Lanier Avant	1/15	1/16	United Kingdom		202.00		7,641.00				7,843.00
	1/16	1/17	The Netherlands		235.00						
Michael Russell	1/15	1/16	United Kingdom		202.00		7,641.00				7,843.00
	1/16	1/17	The Netherlands		235.00						
Marisela Salayandia	1/15	1/16	United Kingdom		202.00		7,848.00				8,050.00
	1/16	1/17	The Netherlands		235.00						
Cory Horton	1/15	1/16	United Kingdom		202.00		7,641.00				7,843.00
	1/16	1/17	The Netherlands		235.00						
Jennifer Arangio	1/15	1/16	United Kingdom		202.00		7,641.00				7,843.00
	1/16	1/17	The Netherlands		235.00						
Thomas McDaniels	1/15	1/16	United Kingdom		202.00		7,641.00				7,843.00
	1/16	1/17	The Netherlands		235.00						
Matthew McCabe	1/15	1/16	United Kingdom		202.00		7,848.00				8,050.00
	1/16	1/17	The Netherlands		235.00						
Mike Beland	1/15	1/16	United Kingdom		202.00		7,641.00				7,843.00
	1/16	1/17	The Netherlands		235.00						
Alison Northrop	1/15	1/16	United Kingdom		202.00		7,641.00				7,843.00
	1/16	1/17	The Netherlands		235.00						235.00
Michael Blinde	1/15	1/16	United Kingdom		202.00		7,641.00				7,843.00
	1/16	1/17	The Netherlands		235.00						235.00
Committee total					4,370.00		22,923.00				27,293.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON, Chairman, May 1, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Thomas Hicks	3/17	3/21	Germany	1,025.65	1,394.85	1,009.28	1,342.40			2,034.93	2,737.25
Peter Shalestock	3/17	3/21	Germany	1,025.65	1,394.85	1,009.28	1,342.40			2,034.93	2,737.25
Committee total										4,069.86	5,474.50

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY, Chairman, Apr. 30, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Pedro R. Pierluisi	1/3	1/5	Panama		677.00						677.00
	1/5	1/7	Argentina		706.38						706.38
	1/7	1/10	Columbia		1,233.57						1,233.57
	2/14	2/16	Oman		369.85		9,685.70				10,055.55
	2/16	2/18	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
Committee total					3,014.80		9,685.70				12,700.50

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. JOHN CONYERS, Jr., Chairman, Apr. 28, 2010.

(AMENDED) REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2009

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Jason Chaffetz	10/2	10/3	Antigua		113.00						113.00
Committee total					113.00						113.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS, Chairman, May 3, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Scott Lindsay	1/28	1/29	Romania		283.44		(³)				283.44
	1/29	1/30	Pakistan		303.22		(³)				303.22
	1/30	1/31	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
	1/31	2/2	Tunisia		375.68		(³)				375.68
Bruce Fernandez	1/28	1/29	Romania		283.44		(³)				283.44
	1/29	1/30	Pakistan		303.22		(³)				303.22
	1/30	1/31	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
	1/31	2/2	Tunisia		375.68		(³)				375.68
Adam Fromm	1/28	1/29	Romania		283.44		(³)				283.44

May 24, 2010

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

H3741

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010—Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Stephen Lynch	1/29	1/30	Pakistan		303.22		(³)				303.22
	1/30	1/31	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
	1/31	2/2	Tunisia		375.68		(³)				375.68
	1/28	1/29	Romania		283.44		(³)		834.50		1,117.94
	1/29	1/30	Pakistan		303.22		(³)		2,081.89		2,385.11
Hon. Jackie Speier	1/30	1/31	Afghanistan		28.00		(³)				28.00
	1/31	2/2	Tunisia		375.69		(³)		5,112.55		5,488.24
	2/15	2/17	Kuwait		109.00		(³)				109.00
	2/17	2/18	Pakistan		80.00		(³)				80.00
	2/18	2/19	Afghanistan		0.00		(³)				
Hon. Christopher Murphy	2/20	2/21	Germany		310.00		(³)				310.00
	1/2	1/4	Cairo		534.00		(³)				534.00
	1/4	1/7	Israel		1,296.00		(³)				1,296.00
	1/7	1/8	Turkey		367.00		(³)				367.00
	1/8	1/9	London		441.53		(³)				441.53
Ryan Dwyer	1/9	1/10	Iceland		250.80		(³)				250.80
	3/26	3/28	Belgium		495.00		4,134.10				4,629.10
	3/28	3/30	Austria		422.00		(³)				422.00
Committee total					8,266.70		4,134.10		8,028.94		20,429.74

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS, Chairman, May 3, 2010.

(AMENDED) REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2009

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Amendment to 4th Quarter 2009:											
Hon. Alan Grayson	12/12	12/13	Kuwait		722.07		65.96		260.13		1,048.16
	12/13	12/14	Iraq		11.00						11.00
	12/14	12/15	Kuwait								
							7,138.60				7,138.60
Committee total					733.07		7,204.56		260.13		8,197.76

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. BART GORDON, Chairman, Apr. 30, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Adrian Smith	1/2	1/4	Egypt		534.00		(³)		329.54		863.54
	1/4	1/7	Israel		1,296.00		(³)		2,069.18		3,365.18
	1/7	1/8	Turkey		367.00		(³)		604.79		971.79
	1/8	1/9	United Kingdom		441.53		(³)		588.74		1,030.27
	1/9	1/10	Iceland		250.80		(³)		497.10		747.90
Hon. Brian Baird	1/28	1/31	Switzerland		1,700.28		4 3,941.50				5,641.78
Hon. Alan Grayson	2/12	2/14	Chad		859.81				2,297.83		3,157.64
	2/14	2/17	Sudan		1,035.74				4,144.46		5,180.20
	2/17	2/19	Niger		398.99				971.27		1,370.26
							4 27,279.70				27,279.70
Hon. Brian Baird	2/13	2/14	Egypt		342.50				1,601.50		1,944.00
	2/14	2/15	Gaza		326.50						326.50
	2/15	2/18	Egypt		995.50						995.50
	2/18	2/19	Israel		431.00				1,727.23		2,158.23
R. Nicholas Palarino	2/13	2/14	Egypt		342.50				1,601.50		1,944.00
	2/14	2/15	Gaza		326.50						326.50
	2/15	2/18	Egypt		995.50						995.50
	2/18	2/19	Israel		431.00				1,727.23		2,158.23
							4 6,364.39				6,364.39
Hon. Bart Gordon	2/13	2/19	France		3,630.00		10,095.10		187.66		13,912.76
Leigh Ann Brown	2/15	2/19	France		2,994.00		7,287.10		187.66		10,468.76
Adam Rosenberg	2/15	2/19	France		2,994.00		7,287.10		187.66		10,468.76
Committee total					20,693.15		70,753.28		18,723.35		110,169.78

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.⁴ Commercial airfare.

HON. BART GORDON, Chairman, May 3, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Anh "Joseph" Cao	1/3	1/5	Vietnam		584.00						584.00

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010—Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Donna Edwards	1/5	1/7	Cambodia		439.00						439.00
	1/7	1/9	Laos		400.00						400.00
	1/10	1/12	Japan		920.00		13,404.10				14,234.10
	2/13	2/14	Cyprus		311.00		(³)				311.00
	2/14	2/16	Saudi Arabia		977.00						977.00
	2/16	2/17	Oman		392.64						392.64
	2/17	2/18	UAE		546.00		(³)				546.00
Hon. Eleanor Holmes Norton	2/18	2/19	England		203.00		(³)				203.00
	4/5	4/5	Haiti				(³)				0.00
Hon. Corrine Brown	2/17	2/17	Germany		137.00		(³)				137.00
	2/18	2/19	Austria		716.00		(³)				716.00
	2/19	2/22	Italy		1,494.00		9,949.70				11,443.70
Committee total					7,119.64		23,353.80				30,473.44

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Military air transportation.

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR, Chairman, Apr. 30, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Joe Donnelly	1/28	1/29	Romania		118.00				³ 165.44		283.44
	1/29	1/30	Pakistan		81.00				³ 222.22		303.22
	1/30	1/31	Afghanistan		28.00						28.00
	1/31	2/2	Tunisia		194.00				³ 181.69		375.69
Committee total					421.00				569.35		990.35

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Lodging.

HON. BOB FILNER, Chairman, Apr. 30, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Paul Ryan	2/13	2/14	Cyprus		223.10						223.10
	2/14	2/16	Saudi Arabia		488.80						488.80
	2/16	2/17	Oman		392.64						392.64
	2/17	2/18	Abu Dhabi		992.00						992.00
	2/18	2/19	England		503.00						503.00
Committee total					2,599.54						2,599.54

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN, Acting Chairman, Apr. 26, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Linda Cohen	1/3	1/4	Europe		197.00						
	1/4	1/6	Middle East		344.00						
	1/6	1/7	Middle East		308.00						
	1/8	1/8	Middle East								
	1/8	1/9	Africa		135.00						
	1/9	1/10	Africa		284.00						
	1/11	1/12	Middle East		177.00						
	1/12	1/14	Middle East		364.00						
	1/14	1/18	Europe		704.00						
							7,254.80				9,767.80
Hon. William Thornberry	2/14	2/15	Middle East		348.62						
	2/15	2/17	Middle East		158.00						
	2/17	2/19	Middle East		254.00						
Commercial airfare							11,889.80				12,650.42
James Lewis	2/14	2/15	Middle East		348.62						
	2/15	2/17	Middle East		158.00						
	2/17	2/19	Middle East		254.00						
Commercial airfare							11,889.80				12,650.42
Harry Hulings	2/14	2/15	Middle East		348.62						
	2/15	2/17	Middle East		158.00						
	2/17	2/19	Middle East		254.00						
Commercial airfare							11,889.80				12,650.42
Hon. Adam Schiff	2/15	2/17	Middle East		109.00						
	2/17	2/18	Middle East		80.00						
	2/19	2/19	Middle East								
	2/20	2/21	Europe		310.00						499.00
Military airfare											
Hon. Mike Thompson	2/15	2/17	Middle East		109.00						
	2/17	2/18	Middle East		80.00						
	2/19	2/19	Middle East								

May 24, 2010

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

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REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010—Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Military airfare	2/20	2/21	Europe		310.00						
Brian Morrison	2/15	2/17	Middle East		109.00						499.00
	2/17	2/18	Middle East		80.00						
	2/19	2/19	Middle East								
	2/20	2/21	Europe		310.00						
Military airfare											499.00
Iram Ali	2/15	2/17	Middle East		109.00						
	2/17	2/18	Middle East		80.00						
	2/19	2/19	Middle East								
	2/20	2/21	Europe		310.00						
Military airfare											499.00
Jamal Ware	2/15	2/17	Middle East		109.00						
	2/17	2/18	Middle East		80.00						
	2/19	2/19	Middle East								
	2/20	2/21	Europe		310.00						
Military airfare											499.00
Hon. Jeff Miller	3/5	3/6	Middle East								
	3/6	3/8	Middle East								
	3/8	3/9	Middle East								
Commercial airfare							9,542.30				9,542.30
Hon. K. Michael Conaway	3/5	3/6	Middle East								
	3/6	3/8	Middle East								
	3/8	3/9	Middle East								
Commercial airfare							9,542.30				9,542.30
Adam Lurie	3/5	3/6	Middle East								
	3/6	3/8	Middle East								
	3/8	3/9	Middle East								
Commercial airfare							10,501.70				10,501.70
Nathan Hauser	3/5	3/6	Middle East								
	3/6	3/8	Middle East								
	3/8	3/9	Middle East								
Commercial airfare							10,441.70				10,441.70
Hon. William Thornberry	3/25	3/27	Middle East		328.00						
	3/27	3/28	Middle East								
	3/28	3/29	Europe		212.00						
	3/29	3/31	Europe		211.00						
	3/31	4/2	Europe		228.00						
	4/2	4/3	Europe		194.00						
Military airfare											1,173.00
Committee total											

PLEASE NOTE:

In accordance with title 22, United States Code, Section 1754 (b)(2), information as would identify the foreign countries in which the Committee Members and staff have traveled is omitted.

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. SILVESTRE REYES, Chairman, Apr. 29, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Alcee Hastings	1/3	1/4	Germany		197.00		10,883.50				11,080.50
	1/4	1/6	Turkey		344.00						344.00
	1/6	1/8	Syria		308.00						308.00
	1/8	1/11	Egypt		419.00						419.00
	1/11	1/12	Jordan		542.82						542.82
	1/12	1/14	Israel		364.00						364.00
	1/14	1/18	Ukraine		1,664.00						1,664.00
	2/13	2/14	Cyprus		155.00						155.00
	2/14	2/15	Saudi Arabia		153.00						153.00
	2/15	2/17	United Arab Emirates		435.00		4,927.90				5,362.90
	2/17	2/20	Austria		1,198.86						1,198.86
Alex Johnson	1/4	1/6	Turkey		344.00		7,220.40				7,564.40
	1/6	1/8	Syria		308.00						308.00
	1/8	1/11	Egypt		419.00						419.00
	1/11	1/12	Jordan		542.82						542.82
	1/12	1/14	Israel		364.00						364.00
	1/14	1/18	Ukraine		1,664.00						1,664.00
	2/13	2/14	Cyprus		155.00						155.00
	2/14	2/15	Saudi Arabia		153.00						153.00
	2/15	2/17	United Arab Emirates		435.00		3,317.30				3,752.30
	2/17	2/20	Austria		1,198.86						1,198.86
	3/26	3/29	Belgium		645.00		6,687.20				7,332.20
Neil Simon	1/14	1/18	Ukraine		1,664.00		6,527.00				8,191.00
Committee total					13,673.36		39,563.30				53,236.66

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to Public Law 111-139, Mr. Spratt hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, the attached estimate

of the costs of the bill H.R. 5330, To amend the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004 to extend the operation of such act for a 5-year period ending June 22, 2015,

and for other purposes, as amended, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

CBO ESTIMATE OF PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR H.R. 5330, A BILL TO AMEND THE ANTITRUST CRIMINAL PENALTY ENHANCEMENT AND REFORM ACT OF 2004 TO EXTEND THE OPERATION OF SUCH ACT FOR A 5-YEAR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 22, 2015, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, WITH PROPOSED AMENDMENT, PROVIDED TO CBO ON MAY 24, 2010^a

By fiscal year in millions of dollars—

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010–2015	2010–2020
NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (–) IN THE DEFICIT													
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a H.R. 5330 would extend a Department of Justice (DOJ) program that permits companies that have violated certain antitrust laws to admit guilt and assist in DOJ prosecution of other companies alleged to have violated such laws. This program could increase the number of successful prosecutions and thus the amount of fines collected. CBO expects that any such additional fines would not be significant in any year.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

7628. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, Army Case Number 06-04, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the Committee on Appropriations.

7629. A letter from the Acting Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 10-08, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

7630. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 10-040, certification of a proposed technical assistance agreement to include the export of technical data, and defense services, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

7631. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 10-041, certification of a proposed technical assistance agreement to include the export of technical data, and defense services, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

7632. A letter from the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, transmitting the seventh quarterly report on the Afghanistan reconstruction, pursuant to Public Law 110-181, section 1229; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

7633. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Groupers Fishery of the South Atlantic; Closure [Docket No.: 040205043-4043-01] (RIN: 0648-XU96) received April 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

7634. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Black Sea Bass Recreational Fishery; Emergency Rule Correction and Extension [Docket No.: 0909101271-91272-01] (RIN: 0648-AY23) received April 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

7635. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; 2010 Sector Operations Plans and Contracts, and Allocation of Northeast Multispecies Annual Catch En-

titlements [Docket No.: 0912081429-0114-02] (RIN: 0648-XS55) received April 26, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

7636. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Framework Adjustment 44 [Docket No.: 0910051338-0151-02] (RIN: 0648-AY29) received April 26, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

7637. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels using Trawl Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 09101313653-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XV62) received April 26, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 5367. A bill to amend title 11, District of Columbia Official Code, to revise certain administrative authorities of the District of Columbia courts, and to authorize the District of Columbia Public Defender Service to provide professional liability insurance for officers and employees of the Service for claims relating to services furnished within the scope of employment with the Service; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. LYNCH:

H.R. 5368. A bill to amend titles 5 and 39 of the United States Code to make Postal Inspectors eligible for availability pay for criminal investigators; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana (for himself and Mr. POSEY):

H.R. 5369. A bill to amend the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 to exempt manufactured and modular housing retailers from the requirements of such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. HELLER:

H.R. 5370. A bill to provide for the conveyance of certain public land in and around historic mining townsites located in the State of Nevada, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER (for himself, Mr. CANTOR, Mr. DEUTCH, and Mr. CROWLEY):

H.R. 5371. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy to conduct a review of military service records of Jewish American veterans of World War I, including those previously awarded a mili-

tary decoration, to determine whether any of the veterans should be posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MEEK of Florida (for himself, Mr. POMEROY, and Mr. NUNES):

H.R. 5372. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat any business credit attributable to wind, solar, or biomass electricity production and investment in solar energy property as refundable to the extent the taxpayer makes new wind, solar, and other renewable energy investments; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FOSTER:

H. Res. 1386. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit Members from negotiating for a job involving lobbying activities; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. FARR (for himself, Mr. HONDA,

Mr. FATTAH, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. WATSON, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland, Ms. CHU, Ms. HARMAN, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. STARK, Mr. FILNER, Ms. GIFFORDS, Mr. CARTER, Mr. UPTON, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. COLE, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. CARDOZA, Mr. PETERSON, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. REYES, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. COSTA, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. HOLT, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. McDERMOTT):

H. Res. 1387. A resolution recognizing the heroic contributions of Japanese-Americans who served in the Military Intelligence Service during and after World War II; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida (for himself, Mr. ROONEY, Mr. OLSON, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. POSEY, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. CAO, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. MACK, Mr. BOYD, Mr. JONES, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida, and Mr. KLEIN of Florida):

H. Res. 1388. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Hurricane Preparedness Week; to the Committee on Science and Technology.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

293. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, relative to House Concurrent Memorial 2002 urging the Congress to ensure that any federal Health Care Reform legislation has minimal fiscal impact on the states; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

294. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, relative to Senate Resolution No. 256 urging Congress to enact H.R. 4542, the "Stopping Criminal

Trials for Guantanamo Terrorists Act of 2010"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. WAXMAN introduced A bill (H.R. 5373) for the relief of Allan Bolar Kelley; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 571: Mr. POE of Texas.
H.R. 673: Mr. GERLACH.
H.R. 745: Mr. HARE and Mr. SHUSTER.
H.R. 832: Mr. HONDA.
H.R. 886: Mr. DRIEHAUS.
H.R. 1024: Mr. DEUTCH.
H.R. 1030: Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 1074: Mr. MCCARTHY of California and Mr. SCHRADER.
H.R. 1193: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 1210: Ms. FUDGE.
H.R. 1339: Mr. HEINRICH.
H.R. 1340: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 1347: Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California and Ms. WOOLSEY.
H.R. 1409: Mr. CRITZ.
H.R. 1596: Mr. TANNER, Mr. WEINER, and Mr. CAO.
H.R. 1646: Ms. SPEIER.
H.R. 1670: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.
H.R. 1791: Mr. POLIS.
H.R. 1866: Mr. NADLER of New York.
H.R. 2054: Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Ms. RICHARDSON, and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2067: Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland, Mr. BERMAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. HONDA, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mrs. LOWEY.
H.R. 2149: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia.
H.R. 2296: Mr. MCCARTHY of California.
H.R. 2305: Ms. JENKINS.
H.R. 2363: Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.
H.R. 2382: Mr. HONDA.
H.R. 2401: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.
H.R. 2579: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 2846: Mr. MICA.
H.R. 2866: Ms. SUTTON.
H.R. 2906: Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.
H.R. 3006: Ms. PINGREE of Maine.
H.R. 3035: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3156: Ms. CLARKE.
H.R. 3181: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3267: Mr. MCNERNEY.
H.R. 3286: Mr. ALTMIRE.
H.R. 3375: Mr. BRIGHT and Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN.
H.R. 3567: Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.
H.R. 3615: Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.
H.R. 3721: Mr. WU.
H.R. 3749: Mrs. BIGGERT.
H.R. 3752: Mr. SMITH of Texas.
H.R. 3839: Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mr. LUJÁN.
H.R. 3974: Ms. RICHARDSON.
H.R. 3995: Ms. SUTTON.
H.R. 4021: Mr. KUCINICH.
H.R. 4054: Ms. MARKEY of Colorado.
H.R. 4065: Mr. SPRATT and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 4068: Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana.
H.R. 4114: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida and Mr. PASTOR of Arizona.
H.R. 4115: Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois.
H.R. 4190: Ms. RICHARDSON.
H.R. 4197: Mrs. DAVIS of California and Mr. BACHUS.
H.R. 4264: Ms. RICHARDSON and Mr. KUCINICH.
H.R. 4308: Mr. LEE of New York.

H.R. 4318: Ms. CASTOR of Florida and Mr. CONYERS.
H.R. 4351: Mr. WILSON of Ohio.
H.R. 4509: Ms. SCHWARTZ and Mr. FARR.
H.R. 4530: Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 4534: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 4544: Mr. TOWNS, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, and Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan.
H.R. 4568: Mr. THORNBERRY.
H.R. 4599: Mr. WU.
H.R. 4601: Mr. OLVER.
H.R. 4671: Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. CASTLE, and Mr. DRIEHAUS.
H.R. 4678: Mr. DRIEHAUS.
H.R. 4684: Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. CAO, Mr. ISSA, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. MCNERNEY.
H.R. 4689: Mr. CASTLE, Mr. ALTMIRE, and Mr. SNYDER.
H.R. 4713: Mr. DEFazio.
H.R. 4722: Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. TIERNEY, and Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California.
H.R. 4733: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.
H.R. 4755: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H.R. 4788: Ms. TITUS, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 4806: Mr. HONDA.
H.R. 4812: Mr. MOORE of Kansas.
H.R. 4830: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.
H.R. 4832: Mr. LUJÁN.
H.R. 4836: Mr. SERRANO, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. KAGEN, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia.
H.R. 4844: Mr. THOMPSON of California and Mr. POE of Texas.
H.R. 4846: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 4868: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 4870: Mr. RUSH, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, and Mr. ARCURI.
H.R. 4903: Mr. CHAFFETZ and Mr. STEARNS.
H.R. 4914: Mr. MCNERNEY.
H.R. 4921: Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana and Mr. ALTMIRE.
H.R. 4923: Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. ARCURI, and Mr. HOLT.
H.R. 4958: Ms. RICHARDSON.
H.R. 4959: Mr. HODES, Ms. LEE of California, and Mr. POLIS.
H.R. 5034: Mr. ADLER of New Jersey, Mr. OLSON, Mr. JORDAN of Ohio, and Mr. GINGREY of Georgia.
H.R. 5035: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 5040: Mr. KAGEN.
H.R. 5092: Mr. CARNEY, Mr. DRIEHAUS, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. KRATOVIL, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. AKIN, Mr. CANTOR, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. HALL of Texas.
H.R. 5120: Mr. KAGEN, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. HINCHEY.
H.R. 5122: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 5141: Mr. KLINE of Minnesota, Mr. MCCOTTER, Mr. FORTENBERRY, and Mr. BACHUS.
H.R. 5143: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia and Mr. SMITH of Texas.
H.R. 5159: Mr. GRIJALVA and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 5175: Ms. CLARKE and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H.R. 5206: Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida and Mr. PERRIELLO.
H.R. 5207: Mr. PLATTS.
H.R. 5211: Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida.
H.R. 5213: Mr. INSLEE.
H.R. 5214: Mr. DINGELL, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. NADLER of New York, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. FARR.
H.R. 5235: Mr. ROSS.
H.R. 5248: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 5258: Mr. CAO.
H.R. 5268: Mr. MORAN of Virginia.
H.R. 5270: Mr. BARTLETT.
H.R. 5293: Mr. MCNERNEY and Mr. STARK.
H.R. 5297: Ms. CLARKE.
H.R. 5298: Ms. RICHARDSON and Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 5299: Mr. FLAKE, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, and Ms. FOX.
H.R. 5301: Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. DEFazio, and Mr. LARSEN of Washington.

H.R. 5302: Mrs. LOWEY.
H.R. 5319: Mr. LAMBORN.
H.R. 5323: Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 5353: Mr. FILNER.
H.R. 5354: Mr. NADLER of New York and Mr. GORDON of Tennessee.
H.R. 5355: Mrs. MALONEY.
H.R. 5357: Mr. JONES.
H. Con. Res. 110: Mr. WU, Mr. HOLT, Mr. MARCHANT, and Mr. MANZULLO.
H. Con. Res. 226: Mr. PETRI.
H. Con. Res. 266: Mr. PETRI, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. POE of Texas, and Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.
H. Con. Res. 271: Mr. CALVERT.
H. Con. Res. 273: Mr. MCCAUL and Mr. COBLE.
H. Res. 173: Ms. KOSMAS, Mr. COSTA, Mr. OLVER, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. FARR, Mr. LUJÁN, and Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.
H. Res. 937: Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. PENCE, Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida, Mr. ROYCE, and Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin.
H. Res. 1073: Mr. MINNICK and Mr. MELANCON.
H. Res. 1161: Mr. PETERS.
H. Res. 1219: Mr. DUNCAN, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. HALL of Texas, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. LATHAM, and Mr. COBLE.
H. Res. 1229: Mr. DENT.
H. Res. 1234: Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. OWENS, Mr. MCMAHON, Mr. RANGEL, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. ISRAEL, and Mr. MURPHY of New York.
H. Res. 1241: Mr. CARTER and Mr. POE of Texas.
H. Res. 1251: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. SHUSTER, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. KISSELL, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. JONES, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H. Res. 1277: Ms. HARMAN.
H. Res. 1302: Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. TOWNS.
H. Res. 1318: Mr. ARCURI, Mr. LEE of New York, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. OWENS, Mr. MCMAHON, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. MURPHY of New York, Mr. ISRAEL, and Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.
H. Res. 1322: Mr. SIREs, Mr. WU, and Mr. HINCHEY.
H. Res. 1346: Mr. LUCAS, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, Mr. AKIN, Mr. MILLER of Florida, and Mr. ADERHOLT.
H. Res. 1348: Mr. HODES.
H. Res. 1351: Mr. POLIS.
H. Res. 1366: Mr. KAGEN.
H. Res. 1370: Mr. FILNER.
H. Res. 1372: Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky and Mr. LINDER.
H. Res. 1378: Mr. SKELTON, Mrs. MYRICK, and Mr. PENCE.
H. Res. 1379: Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. TITUS.
H. Res. 1382: Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, Mr. TANNER, and Mr. POMEROY.
H. Res. 1384: Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mr. POE of Texas.
H. Res. 1385: Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. REYES, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. GIFFORDS, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. NYE, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. BRIGHT, Mr. SESTAK, Mr. JONES, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. ELLSWORTH, Mr. SPRATT, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. BOREN, Mr. COOPER, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. LOEBSACK, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. FORBES, Mr. ROONEY, Mr. AKIN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. BOYD, Mr. MURPHY of New York, Mr.

CHILDERS, Mr. SHULER, Mr. KRATOVIL, Mr. HOYER, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CARDOZA, Mr. TANNER, Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN, Mr. WALZ, Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. OWENS, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. CARNAHAN, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. THORNBERRY, and Mr. KLINE of Minnesota.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

135. The SPEAKER presented a petition of Sedgwick County, Kansas, relative to Resolution 66-2010 urging the Congress to select the Boeing NewGen Tanker; to the Committee on Armed Services.

136. Also, a petition of American Bar Association, Illinois, relative to Resolution 115 urging the Congress to re-authorize and fully fund the Violence Against Women Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

137. Also, a petition of American Bar Association, Illinois, relative to Resolution 111B supporting the Uniform Collateral Consequences of Conviction Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.